

MELONS IN THE WEST

NINETY-THREE POUNDS ABOUT THE LIMIT OF WEIGHT.

Raising Watermelons For Their Seeds—Special Machine For Melon Threshing—Georgia No Longer Has a Monopoly.

(Special Correspondence.)

ARIZONA, Kan., Oct. 10.—This is watermelon time in Kansas, Oklahoma and Colorado, and it is the greatest watermelon year the states have ever known. The moisture came at the right season, and the conditions have been so favorable that all over the west melons are a drug on the market. Instead of being 10 cents apiece they are "two for a nickel," and not small ones at that. But huge, juicy affairs weighing 50 to 60 pounds each. Now and then a further comes in from the sand hills with 60 and 65 pounds, and there are veritable reports of melons weighing 90 pounds, which seems to be about the limit. It is a curious fact that the land that is worth least for other purposes is most valuable for this, and out in the fields that would not produce ten bushels of corn to the acre the ground is fairly covered with the great melons that are worth 100 bushels of the grain.

It is almost impossible to get rid of the number of these vegetables that come into the average small town, and the merchants give away the last of the day's lot to clean up the sidewalk for the coming of the next day's consignment. The discouraged melon raisers have tried shipping their product, but the carous that come into Kansas City are met by other carous, and the result is a market that is far from satisfactory. It is in fact a difficult task for the melon raiser to make a return on his crop in a good year that will pay him for the trouble of raising and marketing the product.

Many of the farmers are therefore turning their attention to the consideration of plans for raising melons for their seeds. The eastern seed houses use thousands of bushels every year, and they are glad to get the seeds from sections that are known for the abundance and quality of the yield. One of the eastern seed houses has for years had the fancy seed for its grain department produced in the Arkansas valley, paying the farmers high prices for raising it with great care. It is probable that they will also look to the plans for their watermelon seeds. The sandy plates of the wide valley out toward the western end of Kansas and in Colorado seem adapted for the production of melons.

A special machine is built having a large hopper at the bottom of which is a cylinder run at high speed by an ordinary hand or screw horsepower with tumbling rod connections. In the cylinder are sharp spikes, stout and long. The melons are thrown heavily into the hopper, so that they break as they fall, and in a twinkling the cylinder teeth have torn them to pieces, releasing the seed bearing pulp. The hopper discharges into a great cylindrical screen, which is set at a slight



THRESHING MELONS.

inclined and in which long arms revolve on an axis, stirring up the mass of rinds and pulp and seeds and continually pushing the seeds and pulp through the screen into a vat as the mass moves from the hopper down the incline. By the time the mass reaches the lower end of the incline it has lost all of the pulp and seeds and consists only of the rinds and refuse, which are thrown with a scoop on the waste pile. When the pile of rinds becomes so large as to be troublesome, it is not moved simply because it is easier to move the machine. The seeds and pulp which come through the screen together are stored in the vats, water added and the whole is left to ferment for several days. In the process of fermentation the pulp separates from the seeds, which sink to the bottom of the tank. The pulp is then ladled out, the seeds washed several times and spread out to dry on sheets in the sun. After that all that is necessary is to sack them and ship them to New York, Philadelphia or Detroit seed houses for which they were grown.

It is becoming a profitable business in some sections and has promise of a larger growth as the value of the western soil as a melon producer is more widely understood. The machines now in use are of the crudest kind and will probably be much improved. Their object is, however, simple, and not much is required of them. Seedmen say that it is not uncommon for a single acre to produce 10 to 20 tons of melons, a farm on the soil that would be impossible of continuance if the roots of the watermelon did not seek a generous depth and so make use of the subsoil. Where they can reach down to the underflow there is practically a continuous irrigation, and hence all the materials for a large and luscious growth. If the west goes into the business in earnest, the Georgia watermelon will have to look to its laurels. Indeed, many believe that already its old time prestige is gone. C. M. HANCOCK.

Tonight

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are sold by all medicine dealers. 25 cts.

Winter Trips in the Tropics.

The C. H. & D. Ry., has on sale at its principal ticket offices both single and round trip tickets to all points in Cuba and the West Indies, Belize—British Honduras—Livingston and Port Barrios, Guatemala—Port Cortez, Ceibe and Truxillo, Spanish Honduras Port Limon, Costa Rica—Bocas de Toro, Colombia—Bluefields and Rama, Nicaragua; also to many other points in Central and South America. Baggage checked through to destination. Sleeping car space and Steamer accommodations reserved on application to ticket agent. If you contemplate a Southern trip, get information from your nearest C. H. & D. agent or write D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of Chest, Throat and Lungs are positively cured by this marvelous medicine. 50c. and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at H. F. Vorkamp's, drug store, corner Main and North streets.

Game Cock Worth \$10,000.

Several hundred South Carolina raised game cocks are exported annually to Mexico, where cock fighting is the sport of the nation. These exported birds are not collected indiscriminately in the state, but are obtained from one man in Clay Hill, York county, who has made the raising of fighting cocks a life study. That he has succeeded by various courses and carrying out a system in producing the best birds is shown by the demand from Mexico for all he raises. Fancy prices are paid for the breed. One bird he sold to a Texan was entered in big matches in the Lone Star state, and after winning twenty-seven battles was bought by a Mexican for \$10,000. He has been notified that his cock won a battle in the City of Mexico in which the stake was \$10,000.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventative and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher, of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

An Ancient Office Vacant.

The ancient office of "headsmen and executioner of the queen" has just become vacant through the death at the Tower of London of old Stephen Sweeney, who, in addition to his other titles, bore that of "Yeoman Gaoler to Her Majesty." He was a very picturesque figure in his costume of the sixteenth century, consisting of long scarlet tunic, slashed with black velvet, loose red knickerbockers, red stockings, with ruffles of red, white and blue ribbon at the knees and upon the low shoes.

Good old Granny Metcalfe, of Kentucky, 89 years old, says that Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is the best Grip Cure, Cough, Lung and Bronchial remedy that has been offered to the people during her life. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

Hunter's Rates.

Low round trip rates are now in effect via the C. H. & D. Ry. to points in Tennessee, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, Upper and Lower Michigan and Wisconsin. If you contemplate a fall hunting trip, it will be to your interest to see your nearest C. H. & D. agent regarding rates and arrangements or write to D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., C. H. & D. Ry., Cincinnati, Ohio.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

Wanted to See the Baby.

Some young women, according to a Philadelphia paper, noticed a foreign-looking man pushing a closed baby carriage. Their curiosity was aroused and one of them asked to see the baby that was so completely covered. The man hesitated but finally succumbed to the girls' glances, and unbuckling the apron, he disclosed a small, round gentleman, with mustache and Napoleon, quietly chewing an unlighted cigar. The girls were speechless with surprise and shame for having intruded on the man's privacy, although he was a tiny one, under three feet in length. He graciously pardoned the women as he stroked his mustache, and invited them to see him at the export exposition, where he has just arrived to be exhibited. Then, bidding them good-by, he ordered his attendant to continue with the daily ride.

Having a Great Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of la grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by all druggists.

Heard His Funeral Sermon Preached.
The Rev. E. R. Johnson of Mulberry, Ind., one of the oldest ministers in this part of the state, is quite ill. His illness recalls the fact that he was once declared dead, and while lying in his coffin he heard his funeral sermon preached by a brother minister. Mr. Johnson had suffered an attack of cataplexy. He was conscious of what was taking place about him, heard the physician pronounce him dead, and witnessed the preparations made for his burial. The spell was broken just after the eulogy had been pronounced. His restoration to health followed.

CONSUMPTION THREATENED
C. Unger, 212 Maple street, Champlain, N. Y., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and thought I had the consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was not cured. I was told to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and it cured me. I am now well and have not been troubled since."—H. F. Vorkamp.

To Wed His Adopted Mother.

New York special to Chicago Tribune.—The Rev. Frederick C. Mooney, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Rahway, N. J., is about to take a step that threatens to tangle up the vital statistics bureau of that town. He is going to marry his adopted mother, who being 52 years old and he 34. The bride-to-be is the widow of the late Prof. Whitney of Drew Theological seminary. Mooney, when adopted by the Whitneys, retained his name. The people of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Rahway do not know just what to think of the step the young minister is taking. If children are born Mrs. Mooney will be both grandmother and mother of her own offspring. Mooney being the brother of his own children, for instance, and the husband of his grandmother, he must be his own grandfather.

You'd better hurry and get the best of that rheumatism or it may get the best of you. Both muscular and inflammatory rheumatism are instantly relieved with Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain, the World's Greatest, Best and Most Wonderful Pain-Killer. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

Bringing the Sea to London.

Another attempt is to be made to bring pure sea water within the reach of Londoners, says the London Telegraph. It is proposed to tap the channel at Lancing, in Sussex, whence the salt waters would be pumped to a level of nearly 500 feet at the top of St. Mary's hill. It will then flow by gravitation through the main aqueduct to Battersea, and thence across the Thames to Cromwell road, South Kensington, whence branches are to be laid for service in Paddington and Kensington, Mayfair, Marylebone and the Strand districts, and in Whitehall and Westminster, from a conduit at Charing Cross. It is also proposed to lay another branch main from Farringdon street to Shorehitch and along the Bethnal Green road to Victoria park. The builder hopes that the main object of this is to provide for sea water swimming baths in London, which would undoubtedly be an immense boon to the community.

Protracted headache often results from over-working or straining the eyes. Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve rests the eyes by taking out all inflammation and then strengthens the sight and removes the headache by acting as a tonic to the optic nerves. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

The Gold Plate at Windsor.
The gold plate at Windsor castle is the largest collection in the world. It is valued at \$10,000,000.

SAVE doctor's bills by giving FOLEY'S KIDNEY AND TAN to infants and children in time to prevent pneumonia or croup, which are fatal to so many thousands of BABIES.—H. F. Vorkamp.

A Gift to Give.
It is often difficult to decide what to get your friends for holiday gifts. Here is a suggestion:
"Good morning, Jennie, I have brought you a nice present," said Gertrude, as she handed her friend a neatly wrapped package.

The pale, weary looking girl, who was slowly recovering from severe illness, opened the bundle and held up a large bottle of clear, rich medicine.
"Hood's Sarsaparilla," she exclaimed.
"I have been reading about it today and wished I had a bottle."

On New Year's day Jennie was able to be out on the street, and to her friends who remarked how well she was looking she simply said, "Hood's Sarsaparilla," and every one of them knew it was this great medicine that had given back her health.

Early Days of Colorado Mining.
As illustrating the local conditions at the time of the commencement of operations by the pioneer smelter in Colorado, it may be stated that every single brick used in its construction cost \$1, having to be brought by wagon about 600 miles from the nearest point on the Missouri river, and to that point by railroad from St. Louis; the iron cost 22 cents per pound; the pay of skilled labor was \$8 per day and of common labor \$4 per day, and the charge for smelting ranged from \$20 to \$45 per ton. There was no railroad nearer than the Missouri river, about 600 miles away; wagon transportation was high, as also were all the necessaries of life. Moreover, the "matte," the product of the plant, in the absence of any local means of separating or refining, had to be hauled to the Missouri river in wagons, thence by rail to Swansea, Wales, where it was separated and the gold, silver and copper refined. Today there are nine smelting plants in Colorado. The aggregate daily capacity is 4,500 tons, and about 4,000 men are employed.—Engineering Magazine.

Old People made Young.
J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Heart trouble, Constipation and Rheumatism, by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "I am not praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion, and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It's a marvellous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50c. at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store, corner Main and North streets.

Japanese Fire.
A fire in Japan is exciting. The Japanese seem to lose their heads completely in the presence of the fire demon. The people move from the houses where the fire breaks out into the next, then to another, and so on, until the fire is over, the united families moving from house to house with great nonchalance. A man dancing on his roof with a paper fire god is supposed to avert the danger, and no man is more surprised than he, when, in spite of the fire god, the house ignites, and in a moment roof and man fall together. In three days the houses are rebuilt and all traces of fire removed.

If You Are Restless
And cannot sleep at night, a dose of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will give you natural rest and refreshing sleep. It checks a cough at once and cures it in one night. It heals the throat, chest and lungs, cures la grippe penance, does not stupefy, is harmless. Children love it. Old people like it. Good druggists sell it. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

Proposed Absolute Measure of Time.
In the Journal de Physique, M. Lippmann advocates the adoption of an absolute measure of time based on making the Newtonian constant of gravitation equal to unity. Instead of adopting an astronomical unit of density based on taking the mean solar second as unit of time, we are to adopt an absolute unit of time based on taking water as the unit of density. On making the necessary calculations the proposed unit is found to be approximately equal to 3,862 seconds of mean time.

Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by BAXTER'S SALVE, most healing ointment in the world.—H. F. Vorkamp.

Changes in the Senate.
Thirty United States senators went out of office on March 4, 1899; thirty more are to go out of office on March 4, 1901, and thirty more on March 4, 1903, the whole membership of the senate being ninety.

If your eyes ever become tired, smart and burn or feel heavy, Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve will make them light and bright and give you a clear, keen sight. Thousands of people use it who never did have sore eyes—it is an Eye Tonic. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

Physiology of Speech.
From the Chicago Tribune: Nagus—I have read your speech, Boris, and I tell the truth, I don't like its physiology. Boris—Its physiology? What do you mean? Nagus—Its 'ts' are too close together.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations.
Signature of J. C. Watson

TRIED FIVE DOCTORS.
Mrs. Francis L. Sales of Missouri Valley, Ia., writes she had severe kidney trouble for years, had tried five doctors without benefit, but three bottles of FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE effected a perfect cure.—H. F. Vorkamp.

POSTAL CARD

Delivered After Travelling a Distance of 31,000 Miles.

Chicago Chronicle: A faded, travel-stained postal card was delivered to Lieut. G. E. Gelm, in charge of the United States hydrographic office in the Masonic temple, which was mailed last April. It had followed the naval officer nearly around the world before reaching him, and traveled 21,000 miles. The postal was addressed to Lieut. Gelm April 1, at Washington, and contained the simple information that his annual dues as a member of the Navy Mutual Aid association for the current period had been received and properly credited. The card was first addressed to the naval pay office at San Francisco, but as it was learned that Lieut. Gelm was on board the yacht Bennington in the Philippines, it was promptly forwarded to Manila. When the postal arrived there it was found that the naval officer had gone to the island of Cebu, and it was dispatched to that port. It reached there just two days after Lieut. Gelm had left for the United States. By this time the front of the card was covered with addresses and interlined instructions for delivery. The naval officers had it returned to the sender at Washington and it reached there Nov. 19. In the meantime Lieut. Gelm journeyed to San Francisco by way of Hongkong, arriving in this country in October. When he reached the Pacific coast he found telegraphic instructions awaiting him ordering him to report to Chicago for duty. He came to this city last week, and assumed charge of the naval hydrographic office. Lieut. Gelm intends to have the postal card framed and hung in his office as a curiosity.

Terrible plagues, those itching, peeling diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

AMERICAN PULP.

England Is Dependent on It for Her Newspapers.

S. Charles Phillips of London, England, is in St. Paul in the interests of a trip that is to be made to this country next summer by a party of British newspaper proprietors and publishers, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. It is attending to the preliminaries and arranging for the reception of the sixty members of the party that will be in St. Paul in June. There will be included the proprietors and representatives of all of the largest newspaper and publishing houses in the kingdom, and they are coming to the United States for the purpose of investigating our methods and with the intention of arranging for the purchase of paper supplies in this country. "England is at present dependent upon the continent for its supply of pulp from which to make paper," said Mr. Phillips. "We have not the quantity nor the quality of wood necessary for the manufacture of the paper we need. We have secured the larger portion of our supply of pulp for newspapers from Scandinavia. Nearly all of the fine paper came from Germany until recently, when the United States entered the market. Ten years ago not an ounce of pulp was secured in the United States by England. Today thousands of tons of it are being shipped over each year. The finer qualities of pulp made in this country are the best in the market. It is a fact that American factories are today shipping to the German towns from which ten years ago this country received its high-grade paper material. It is the intention of the publishers that are to visit this country next summer to inspect the important paper factories in the United States and Canada, with a view to securing an intelligent understanding of the situation, and making arrangements for securing their future supplies."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corps, Burns, Boils, Sores, Fingers, Ulcers, Tetters, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions, Infants for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store, corner Main and North streets.

Emigration from the British Isles.
According to the returns issued by the London board of trade for the last quarter 72,000 emigrants embarked for places outside Europe from the various places of the United Kingdom at which emigration offices are stationed. The proportions in which England, Scotland and Ireland took part in this exodus may be roughly stated as being for every two Englishmen, three Scotsmen and twelve Irishmen.

Croup, the great enemy of childhood, succumbs at once to the soothing influence of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Bronchial affections lose their danger when this great remedy is at hand. No home should be without it. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

Government Theaters in Europe.
In all the capitals of Europe, except London, some theaters are kept up by government support.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations.
Signature of J. C. Watson

MYSTERY OF TANGANYIKA.

Lake Whose Waters Are 26 Feet Lower Than 20 Years Ago.

Father Daull, a Roman Catholic missionary at Lake Tanganyika, one of the large lakes of central Africa, writes that since 1877 the level of the lake has fallen about twenty-six feet. The natives are now cultivating banana patches for about a half mile lakeward on land that twenty years ago was covered by the lake. In other words, the width of the lake has been diminished about a mile throughout its length of 400 miles. Port Karama was built on a hill whose base was lapped by the waves of Tanganyika, but now a gently sloping, cultivated plain stretches between the fort and the lake. At present the level of the lake appears to be stationary, for there has been no perceptible change within a year or more. All the evidence tends to show that Tanganyika is subject to periodical rise and fall of level due to meteorological causes that are not fully understood. For a period of years the water receipts of the lake are steadily less than its outflow and the evaporation from its surface, and then the lake recedes, the head of the Lukuga becomes choked with vegetation, no water enters the river from the lake and it partly dries up, as it receives only the drainage of its valley. This was the condition of things when Stanley visited the Lukuga in 1876. But the lake had been rising then for a number of years. The succeeding cycle was in progress when the water receipts were steadily greater than the evaporation. Stanley said that if the lake continued to rise, in two or three years more it would burst through the vegetable barrier at the head of the Lukuga and once more contribute its waters to the Congo. This actually happened, as Missionary Hove and the explorer Thomson discovered, and almost simultaneously, the succeeding period of deficient water supply came in and the lake has been falling ever since. It seems to have reached the turning point again and we may soon expect to hear that the level of Tanganyika is rising.—New York Sun.

I want to let the people who suffer from rheumatism and neuralgia know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other remedies and a doctor had failed. It is the best I have ever known of.—J. J. Dodge, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by all druggists.

Nancy Hank's Loom.

The loom on which Miss Nancy Hank's, the mother of the great emancipator, Abraham Lincoln, did her weaving is now owned by Dan Smith of Garfield. The story goes that Nancy Hank used to make rag dolls, trips from her home in La Rue county to Stephensport. On her route she would stop and weave cloth for people. It seems that one of her customers, John Martin, came into possession of the loom, and at the sale after his death it was bought by old George Brunnington. In time he died, and the loom was fallen heir to by Mrs. Paisy Macey. At her death the place was sold to Mr. Smith, and the loom was put in with the other property. This loom is made of white oak, and all the parts are decayed, except the beam, which is about eight inches in diameter and eight feet long.—Brookbridge (Ky.) News.

Constipation a Preve

By giving early attention to a cold whether slight or severe. A cold quickly disappears when Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is taken. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. 25c at all druggists. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

Foreign Mistake.

An English paper gives a list of what it terms "the fourteen mistakes of life." While there are undoubtedly other mistakes than those mentioned, the list is a fairly comprehensive one. It is a great mistake to set up our own standard of right and wrong, and judge people accordingly; to measure the enjoyment of others by our own; to expect uniformity of opinion in this world; to look for perfection in our own actions; to worry ourselves and others with what can not be remedied; not to yield in immaterial matters; not to alleviate all that needs alleviation as far as lies in our power; not to make allowances for the infirmities of others; to consider everything impossible that we can not perform; to believe only what our finite minds can grasp; to expect to be able to understand everything. And the last and greatest mistake of all is to live for time alone, when any moment may launch us into eternity.

Automatic Telescopes for Switzerland.

When the tourists begin to swarm into Switzerland next year they will be confronted at every turn, on every hill and point of vantage, on every hotel piazza boasting of a "view," with automatic telescopes. Last summer there were many telescopes scattered throughout the country, some of which were looked after by a boy or woman, who collected the fee and some of which were automatic glasses, which opened on depositing two cents. A company is being formed in Bern, which will place its automatic telescopes all over Switzerland next spring.

J. A. Lambert of Rachel, N. C., writes: "I heartily endorse FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. It does what you claim it will do, and there is nothing equal to it, and I thank you for the good it has done me."—H. F. Vorkamp.

RELIGION IN THE TRANSVAAL

Religious Spirit of the Boers Numerous. The following translation from The Lutheranische Kirchenzeitung by The Literary Digest describes the religion of the Boers in the Transvaal:

The state church of the Transvaal is the Dutch Reformed, and to it belong the greater portion of the population, fully 50,000. The latest statistics accessible give 18,100 adherents to other branches of the Dutch church, 6,581 to the Episcopal (the figure is now considerably higher), 3,806 to the Wesleyan Methodists, 3,000 to the Catholics and 1,500 to other Christian denominations. These statistics are of the white population only.

Not only the president, but also the members of both legislative branches, must belong to the Protestant church. The meetings of the volksraad, or parliament, must, according to law, be opened and closed with prayer. With the exception of a few special kinds of labor it is strictly forbidden to do any work on Sunday.

In general the Boers are characterized by a pronounced traditional piety of the Reformed type. It is chiefly nourished by the study of the Old Testament, especially of the historical books, and loves to employ and imitate Old Testament examples and pictures. In a genuine Boer family the Bible lies upon the cradle table, and every day is opened and closed with family prayer. A collection of sermons is taken along when on a journey, and public services are attended regularly, even if at great sacrifice and trouble. As the farms are large and the people widely scattered public services can often be held at irregular intervals only, as one pastor for often has charge of hundreds of square miles of territory. Great importance is accordingly attached to the regular quarterly meetings, when not a member of the family, except the sick, fails to appear. On such occasions a vast multitude of wagons surround the church, and the celebration of the Lord's supper is frequently followed by Boer regards himself as specially honored if the domestic, for whom he has great respect, visits his house. Thus the neighbors are called in, and public services are held.

The orthodox Boers are divided into two communions, the Afscheidekeren, or Doppers, who in their services make use of no hymns but the Psalms and who in general are of a stricter deportment than the second sect, who make use of other hymns. President Kruger belongs to the Doppers, and there can be no doubt of his earnest Christian convictions.

ADVANCES IN SCIENCE.

Discoveries in Anæsthetic Announced in New Haven.

Three important announcements were made at the other day's session of the convention of the scientific men at New Haven. Professor T. D. Aldrich of Detroit described his new anæsthetic, chloroform, a compound from chloroform and acetone in crystals, which can be administered internally. It produces anaesthesia without the injurious effects which come in the moments of lapsing consciousness under the inhalation process. Professor Scripture of Yale presented a statement of progress in producing anæsthesia by electricity.

It is possible with his invention at its present stage to deaden sense in the arm so that pain may be stuck in it without pain, says the New York Sun. He has not yet made the current effective in the presence of moisture so as to make it available in dentistry. Dr. Jay W. Seaver exhibited to the meeting of the gymnasium directors a new measuring instrument to determine the exactness of a millimeter the inclination of the pelvic arch.

Dr. W. G. Anderson urged the necessity of the appointment of a faculty supervisor of athletics in colleges, "such as Walter Camp is to be for Yale," and also favored the requirement of a careful medical examination of all athletes while in training and before every contest. Before the psychologists Dr. E. S. Thorndyke of Columbia and Dr. E. S. Woodworth of Bellevue hospital reported on experiments on "The Influence of Special Training on General Ability."

They concluded that such training leads to practically no gain in ability apart from the one particular line in which drill is given. Dr. Max Meyer of New York presented "Elements of a Psychological Theory of Music," a new musical method which depends on a scale of 11 related tones. Professor Sanford of the Yale department of music expressed himself as profoundly interested in the working out of this new theory. Professor W. S. Monroe, before the Folklore society, traced the "Counting Out Rhymes of Children" as survivals of the numismatic charms of sorcerers among savage and barbarian peoples.

The conventions of all the scientific associations closed the other day.

Serious Trouble of a Predatory Raccoon.
A rather curious incident occurred at the home of Levi Lee in New Amherst, Fla., the other night. He was awakened from slumber by unusual noises from the direction of his pigpen. There seemed to be a scuffle, accompanied by terrific squeals from the pigs. Mr. Lee hastened to the spot, and as he approached the pen he saw an immense raccoon struggling through an aperture in the fence, says the Florida Times-Union and Citizen. The coon could scarcely move, and upon investigation it was found that its hind quarters had been severed from the body. The creature was soon put out of misery, and a further investigation revealed the fact that the coon had been in a fight with an old sow, which had partially eaten the smaller animal.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Watson

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

At a Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of Infants and Children.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

See Similar Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* NEW YORK.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

OILFIELD OF JASPER

APPARENTLY RICH PETROLEUM STRIKE IN NORTHERN INDIANA.

Operators Rushing to the New Territory and Picking Up Leases—Oil Bearing Rock Found Near the Surface—Novel Drilling Apparatus.

(Special Correspondence.)

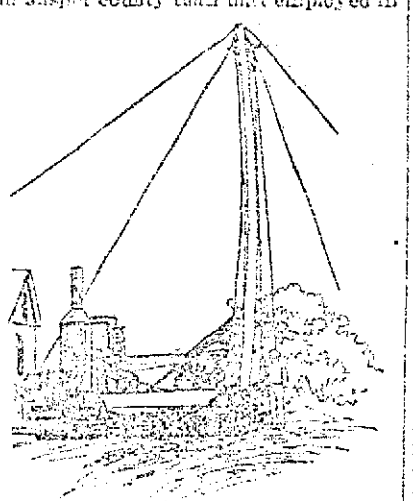
WHEATFIELD, Ind., Oct. 10.—As the limits of all the oil fields are now thoroughly defined and as most of them are waning, the discovery of new petroleum territory becomes a matter of more than local interest. A new field is now coming to the front here in Jasper county, which promises to add very materially to the petroleum output of the world, though it will doubtless never rival either the Bradford (Pa.), Alleghany (N. Y.) or Lima and Findlay (O.) fields. Already there is seen here something of the excitement and activity which characterized Petroleum Center, Elkhart, Tarport, Richburg and many other pioneer oil towns, some of which are not now even geographical expressions, though the rollicking scenes of the old days are not likely to be repeated here or elsewhere.

A good many prospectors and prospective operators are here, and the chase for leases is spirited and exciting. The development thus far has been in the hands of a few shrewd and experienced oil men, and as a consequence but little reliable information was obtainable before their string of test wells was completed and they had picked up a good bunch of leases.

The first wells, which are within a radius of five miles of this place, are mainly natural producers, there being a strong gas pressure. The life of the wells cannot now be estimated, of course, but the indications are that they will not run dry. It cannot be expected that the dow will be kept up for any great length of time, but with pumping this ought to be good 25 or 30 barrel territory for a series of years. The oil found at Terre Haute is produced from this rock, and for ten years one of these wells has averaged close to 40 barrels of oil daily.

The oil is found in the corniferous limestone directly under the black and brown shales of the Devonian age. In this locality the corniferous limestone is about 50 feet in thickness and its top is from 85 to 100 feet below the surface. The formation contains several distinct "pay streaks" of very porous rock.

Owing to the oil bearing rock being found at this shallow depth an entirely different system of drilling is used in Jasper county than that employed in



OIL DRILLING APPARATUS IN JASPER COUNTY, IND.

deeper territory. To the old time operators of the Pennsylvania and Ohio fields the drilling outfit is decidedly novel and unique. No expensive derricks, towering 75 feet above the ground, are to be found in this new field. An inexpensive spooling machine, such as is used in the southern Ohio "shadow sand" pools, is all that is required. The wells are drilled with a five and one-half inch bit into the oil formation and on being drilled to the proper depth, it is given a charge of 20 quarts of nitroglycerine. The result is pretty apt to be a "gusher," though possibly a moderate one, compared to those of the old fields. There are, however, yet no "dusters" here.

The shooting of these shallow wells is another unusual feature of this new field. The effect of the explosion of a 20 quart shell of nitroglycerine so near the surface of the earth is interesting in the extreme, especially to the shooter himself. When he drops the "go devil" which explodes the charge, the explosive gets mighty prompt action. The debris of rock and oil is thrown to tremendous heights.

While old time operators, of whom there are quite a number now here, are noncommittal as to the merits of the field, as they always are in pioneer territory, it is noticed that they are hustling after leases. They "ain't sayin' a word," though they promptly snap up all the land it is possible to lease, even far in advance of present developments.

The Interstate Oil and Gas company, whose office is at South Bend, has leased tract after tract until it undoubtedly owns the largest block of prospective oil territory in this state. Its total buildings will foot up nearly 40,000 acres.

Two of the Interstate company's drillers, Messrs. Byrns and Moore, seem to have great faith in the field. Byrns started in in 1893 and for years had charge of the Standard's operations in Russia and South America, and Moore received his first lessons in the business on Oil Creek, Pennsylvania, in the sixties. They state that every indication points to an oil pool of no small dimensions in the center of Jasper county. They say that, with the exception of the shallowest of the Russian oil pools near the Caspian sea and several small oil pools in southeastern Ohio, the oil formation here is nearer the surface than any in the world.

FRED E. FORBES.



SCHOOL Teacher's Headache.

It's not a new variety of headache. It's the old pain consequent on conditions which result from study, confinement, and careless eating. It is only one symptom of a derangement of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures headache by curing the diseases which cause them.

"I was troubled with very frequent headaches, often accompanied by severe vomiting," writes Miss Mary Belle Sanborn, of San Diego, Cal., "and my bowels were irregular, and my stomach and liver seemed continually out of order. Often I could eat almost nothing, and sometimes absolutely nothing, for twenty-four hours at a time. I was entirely unable for work, and my whole system seemed so run down that I feared a severe sick spell and was very much discouraged. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and did so with such satisfactory results that before finishing the third bottle I felt perfectly able to undertake the duties attending public school life, and continued to do so. I most heartily advise those suffering with headache, and indigestion, to give this great medicine a fair trial."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the bowels healthy.

IMMACULATE DUTCH KITCHENS

The Mistresses Go Into Them Several Times a Day.

"The Dutch housewife," says the Gentlewoman, "has not her equal in the world as a manager. She is first of all the absolute mistress of her home." There are no implicit reservations as to the kitchen. She goes into it every day, and at any hour of the day, and the cook who objects is likely to be dismissed for her pains. In that respect, at any rate, maids appear to be more tractable in Holland than with us. And such kitchens they are! For I was asked and was taken into three, and each time my visit to them happened to be about an hour before dinner. In each case the family to be provided for was fairly numerous—in one case it consisted of a round dozen persons, the youngest of whom was 10.

The dinner hour is between 6 and 6:30 o'clock, for even in those well-to-do families the so-called luncheon is somewhat in the nature of a high tea, the soup being replaced by coffee, though not always. I was introduced then into the kitchen without the slightest warning, the mistress not having deemed it necessary to ask permission of her lieutenant to visit her domain, even in company of a stranger. And the lieutenant, secure of the impeccability of all things in her charge, received us with a smile and went on manipulating stewpans, red copper and earthenware, as if she were all alone, and I had an opportunity of looking around. The conventional dinner and breakfast service was not there, instead of which an array of saucepans, strainers, colanders and the rest such as I have never seen in England. Soup treasuries, sauceboats and dishes were inclosed in cupboards, the shelves of which were covered with white linen cloths, trimmed with lace, all dazlingly white. I asked how often these had to be changed and was told that four weeks was the regulation period.

"Little Colds" neglected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

Had Met Him Before. When Sir Frederick Johnstone, the well-known sportsman, was at Eton he was invited, on account of his Scotch nationality, to breakfast on St. Andrew's day with the head master. Just before the day he got into some scrape or other, and was compelled to resign a swishing from the head master about ten minutes before breakfasting with him. "Well, Johnstone," said the host, laughing, when he made his appearance in order to keep the second appointment, "here we are again!"

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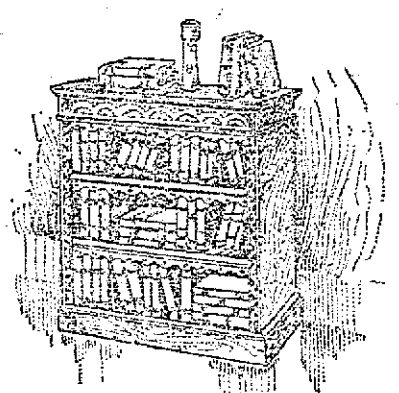
THE HOUSEHOLD.

How to Make an Orange Omelet—A Homemade Delicacy—The Use of Albumen Water.

An orange omelet is made like other omelets, a pinch of sugar being added to the eggs, with pepper omitted in the seasoning. The oranges for the omelet are peeled and pulled apart in their natural sections, each of which is then cut into halves. They are sweetened, and if tag much juice is pressed out it is poured off before they are rolled into the omelet. They should be prepared, of course, before the omelet is begun and may stand until needed in the plate warmer of the range in order to become slightly heated. The method of cooking teachers to peel an orange is to pare it like an apple and to remove the inner as well as the outer skin. Then, with the orange still whole and with a sharp pointed knife, the pulp of each section may be slipped out without breaking and as quickly as the orange could be cut up in the ordinary way. The knife is slipped under the skin at one side of the section and passed under and around until the piece drops out. In this way the seeds and tough inner skin are sure to be removed. If the fruit is to be used in cake or any kind of delicate dessert or as food for the invalid's tray, this method of preparation is especially good.

Cheap, but Serviceable.

Perhaps there are books and magazines lying around disconsolate for want of a bookcase which one cannot well afford. Why not make one? It is not half as hard as it seems. Secure a large packing case that costs perhaps



A HOME-MADE BOOKCASE.

20 cents to have taken to the room. Demolish the packing box. Then with its smooth boards construct a bookcase. Stain it inside and out with rosewood stain. Purchase several narrow strips of grillwork and attach them at top and sides. Tuck on with brass tacks strips of scalloped felt of dull red color, and one will have a bookcase such as is here illustrated.

The Use of Albumen Water.

The Washington Star says that an English trained nurse who has had most gratifying success in her profession recommends the use of albumen water in cases of anaemia, gastric ulcer or dyspeptic troubles of a more or less severe character where the stomach refuses to assimilate or retain ordinary food. The usual proportion is two whites of eggs to one pint of cold water, but if a more concentrated form of nourishment is desired double that number may be used. Beat the whites of the eggs well first, then stir thoroughly into the water and strain through a fine sieve. The mixture is tasteless and it given alone may be flavored with vanilla or cinnamon. If it is given in milk or whey, it is better unflavored. In cases of obstinate vomiting this egg water has proved useful and been retained when nothing else would. Egg water should not be added to boiling or even hot liquids, as the rapid coagulation of the albumen under heat will render it indigestible. Stimulants may be diluted with albumen water in cases where it is desirable to increase the nutrition.

Apple Dumplings.

In making apple dumplings they are much lighter and more digestible if baked instead of steamed. Make a light biscuit crust and peel as many tart, tender apples as you need, using one for each dumpling. Remove the core from each apple carefully. Roll the dough out a quarter of an inch thick and cut in squares large enough to "blanket" an apple. Put the apple in the middle of the square and fold the pastry over, lapping the corners at the top and pressing them down firmly. Grease a baking pan, lay the dumplings in and bake in a moderate oven until a golden brown. Remove from the oven, cut a small hole in the top of each dumpling and pour in a sauce made of butter and sugar dissolved in a little boiling water, thickened slightly with cornstarch and seasoned with nutmeg. Allow a tablespoonful of the sauce to each dumpling and reserve some to pour over the dumplings at serving time unless a sauce of rich sweet cream and sugar is preferred. The dumplings may be served hot or cold, as preferred.

A Novel Lamp Shade.

For a lamp shade a new idea calls for four Japanese fans. The handle is cut just outside of the bamboo, which passes through it, and the fans are fastened in an upright position to a square shade frame of wire, so as to have the edges touching. This over a bright light gives a very pretty effect if the fans have been well chosen. The palm leaf fans are excellent for this purpose when a strong, steady light is desired without glare. For a round shade it is likely that five or six fans might be needed.

The Baker's Promises.

"What would be the technical term for the preparation of this cake?" "Pough-nim, I guess."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DR. BELL'S PINE-TAR-HONEY

"Ring out the old Ring in the new Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worm Lungs are exhilarated; the mucus-bearing mucous is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 Sizes
BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

T. N. Cunningham, Druggist, 136 North Main Street.

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AN ART TREASURE

Found in the House of a Man Forced to Sell His Effects.

New York Correspondence of the Chicago Times-Herald: Through the financial misfortunes of an old New Yorker a famous art treasure, Geronimo's "Consummation Est," depicting the crucifixion of Christ on Mount Calvary, has been discovered in this city. Art connoisseurs say it is worth from \$25,000 to \$30,000. At any rate it means that its owner, whose name is not divulged, instead of spending the coming Christmas in penury, as he had anticipated, is at least sure of enough to satisfy his present wants.

It was when this old New Yorker's affairs had reached such a stage that something had to be done, and that that night quickly, that he sent for Charles M. Darling of 124 West Twenty-sixth street. Mr. Darling found him disconsolate in his home. He related his troubles and said that all he saw in store was to sell his furniture, tapestries and bronzes, the remnant of a once magnificent collection. Mr. Darling glanced around the rooms and saw at once that not much could be realized, but as he was about to take his leave his eye suddenly caught a glimpse of what appeared to be a dust-covered painting carelessly resting on the top of a wardrobe in a corner of the room. "What's that up there?" he asked, climbing on a chair and taking the painting down. The painting, while dust covered and dim, upon inspection proved to be in good condition and none the worse for its hard usage. Mr. Darling had not examined the canvas long when he uttered an exclamation of astonishment, and declared that if its genuineness could be authentically established it was easily to be valued at not less than \$25,000 to \$30,000. Mr. Darling recognized in one corner of the canvas the name of J. L. Gerome, and subject as no other than the master's "Consummation Est," "Shadow of the Cross," or crucifixion of Christ on Mount Calvary. As to the genuineness of the painting, its owner recalled the fact that in his possession was an autograph letter from Gerome, describing the painting and the circumstances under which it was painted.

For Friendly Faces.

Among the individual accounts bestowed upon a room after it is furnished, expressive of personal taste, perhaps nothing is more in evidence than photograph frames, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Novelty in this direction are for that reason much sought and quickly bought up. The latest thing, in many sizes, are mahogany and colored glass, two-leaved screens, with watered or damask silk mountings in the back, forming extra holdings among the folds or oval openings for small photographs. On the fronts, the photograph is framed in wood with ornate decoration in heading or top design. The largest of these screens stands twenty-four inches high, each leaf being eleven inches high, and costs \$32. Equally charming are smaller ones at \$15, \$12, \$8 and \$5, and in all of these are the same silks, glass and mahogany used. Single mahogany frames, with empire or Louis XVI. gilded bronze ornamentation, sell for \$4 and \$4.50.

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MELONS IN THE WEST

NINETY-THREE POUNDS ABOUT THE LIMIT OF WEIGHT.

Raising Watermelons For Their Seeds—Special Machine For Melon Threshing—Georgia No Longer Has a Monopoly.

[Special Correspondence.]

ABILENE, Kan., Oct. 10.—This is watermelon time in Kansas, Oklahoma and Colorado, and it is the greatest watermelon year the states have ever known. The melons came at the right season, and the conditions have been so favorable that all over the west melons are a drug on the market. Instead of being 10 cents apiece they are "two for a nickel," and not small ones at that. But huge, juicy affairs weighing 20 to 30 pounds each. Now and then a farmer comes in from the sand hills with 90 and 65 pounders, and there are numerous reports of melons weighing 85 pounds, which seems to be about the limit. It is a curious fact that the land that is most valuable for this, and out in the fields that would not produce ten bushels of corn to the acre, the ground is fairly covered with the great melons that are worth 100 bushels of grain.

It is almost impossible to get rid of the number of these vegetables that come into the average small town, and the merchants give away the last of the day's lot to clean up the sidewalk for the coming of the next day's consignment. The discouraged melon raisers have tried shipping their product, but the carloads that come into Kansas City are met by other carloads, and the result is a market that is far from satisfactory. It is in fact a difficult task for the melon raiser to make a return on his crop in a good year that will pay him for the trouble of raising and marketing the product.

Many of the farmers are therefore turning their attention to the consideration of plans for raising melons for their seeds. The western seed houses use thousands of bushels every year, and they are glad to get the seeds from sections that are known for the abundance and quality of the field. One of the eastern seed houses has for years had the fancy seed for its grain department produced in the Arkansas valley, paying the farmers high prices for raising it with great care. It is probable that they will also look to the plains for their watermelon seeds. The sandy plains of the wide valley out toward the western end of Kansas and in Colorado seem adapted for the production of melons.

A special machine is built having a huge hopper at the bottom of which is a cylinder run at high speed by an ordinary hand or sweep horsepower with tumbling rod connections. In the cylinder are sharp spikes, stout and long. The melons are thrown heavily into the hopper, so that they break as they fall, and in a twinkling the cylinder teeth have torn them to pieces, releasing the seed bearing pulp. The hopper discharges into a great cylindrical screen, which is set at a slight



THRESHING MELONS.

inclined and in which long arms revolve on an axis, stirring up the mass of rinds and pulp and seeds and continually pushing the seeds and pulp through the screen into a vat as the mass moves from the hopper down the incline. By the time the mass reaches the lower end of the incline it has lost all of the pulp and seeds and consists only of the rinds and refuse, which are thrown with a scoop on the waste pile. When the pile of rinds becomes so large as to be troublesome, it is not moved, simply because it is easier to move the machine. The seeds and pulp which come through the screen together are stored in the vats, water added and the whole is left to ferment for several days. In the process of fermentation the pulp separates from the seeds, which sink to the bottom of the tank. The pulp is then ladled out, the seeds washed several times and spread out to dry on sheets in the sun. After that all that is necessary is to sack them and ship them to New York, Philadelphia or Detroit seed houses for which they were grown.

It is becoming a profitable business in some sections and has promise of a larger growth as the value of the western soil as a melon producer is more widely understood. The machines now in use are of the crudest kind and will probably be much improved. Their object is, however, simple, and not much is required of them. Seedmen say that it is not uncommon for a single acre to produce 10 to 30 tons of melons, a drain on the soil that would be impossible of continuance if the roots of the watermelon did not seek a generous depth and so make use of the subsoil. Where they can reach down to the underflow there is practically a continuous irrigation, and hence all the materials for a large and luscious growth. If the west goes into the business in earnest, the Georgia watermelon will have to look to its laurels. Indeed, many believe that already its old time prestige is gone. C. M. HANCOCK.

Tonight

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are sold by all medicine dealers. 25 cts.

Winter Trips in the Tropics.

The C. H. & D. Ry., has on sale at its principal ticket offices both single and round trip tickets to all points in Cuba and the West Indies, Belize—British Honduras—Livingston and Port Barrios, Guatemala—Port Cortez, Ceiba and Truxillo, Spanish Honduras Port Limon, Costa Rica—Bocas de Toro, Columbia—Bluefields and Rama, Nicaragua; also to many other points in Central and South America. Baggage checked through to destination. Sleeping car space and Steamer accommodations reserved on application to ticket agent. If you contemplate a Southern trip, get information from your nearest C. H. & D. agent or write D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes E. M. Ross of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadily grew weaker under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of Chest, Throat and Lungs are positively cured by this marvelous medicine. 50c. and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at H. F. Vorkamp's, drug store, corner Main and North streets.

Game Cock Worth \$10,000.

Several hundred South Carolina raised game cocks are exported annually to Mexico, where cock fighting is the sport of the nation. These exported birds are not collected indiscriminately in the state, but are obtained from one man in Clay Hill, York county, who has made the raising of fighting cocks a life study. That he has succeeded by various courses and carrying out a system in producing the best birds is shown by the demand from Mexico for all he raises. Fancy prices are paid for the breed. One bird he sold to a Texan was entered in big matches in the Lone Star state, and after winning twenty-seven battles was bought by a Mexican for \$10,000. He has been notified that his cock won a battle in the City of Mexico in which the stake was \$10,000.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher, of Liberty, Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

An Ancient Office Vacant.

The ancient office of "headman and executioner of the queen" has just become vacant through the death at the Tower of London of old Stephen Sweeney, who, in addition to his other titles, bore that of "Yeoman Gaoler to Her Majesty." He was a very picturesque figure in his costume of the sixteenth century, consisting of long scarlet tunic, slashed with black velvet, loose red knickerbockers, red stockings, with rosettes of red, white and blue ribbon at the knees and upon the low shoes.

Good old Granny Metcalfe, of Kentucky, 89 years old, says that Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is the best Grippe Cure. Cough, Lung and Bronchial remedy that has been offered to the people during her life. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

Hunter's Rates.

Low round trip rates are now in effect via the C. H. & D. Ry. to points in Tennessee, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, Upper and Lower Michigan and Wisconsin. If you contemplate a fall hunting trip, it will be to your interest to see your nearest C. H. & D. agent regarding rates and arrangements or write to D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., C. H. & D. Ry., Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

Wanted to See the Baby.

Some young women, according to a Philadelphia paper, noticed a foreign-looking man pushing a closed baby carriage. Their curiosity was aroused and one of them asked to see the baby that was so completely covered. The man hesitated but finally succumbed to the girls' glances, and, unbuttoning the apron, he disclosed a small, round gentleman, with mustache and Napoleon, quietly chewing an unlighted cigar. The girls were speechless with surprise and shame for having intruded on the man's privacy, although he was a tiny one, under three feet in length. He graciously pardoned the women as he stroked his mustache, and invited them to see him at the export exposition, where he has just arrived to be exhibited. Then, bidding them good-by, he ordered his attendant to continue with the daily ride.

Having a Great Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of La Grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by all druggists.

Heard His Funeral Sermon Preached. The Rev. E. R. Johnson of Mulberry, Ind., one of the oldest ministers in this part of the state, is quite ill. His illness recalls the fact that he was once declared dead, and while lying in his coffin he heard his funeral sermon preached by a brother minister. Mr. Johnson had suffered an attack of cataplexy. He was conscious of what was taking place about him, heard the physician pronounce him dead and witnessed the preparations made for his burial. The spell was broken just after the eulogy had been pronounced. His restoration to health followed.

CONSUMPTION THREATENED

C. Unger, 212 Maple street, Champlain, N. Y., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and thought I had the consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it cured me and I have not been troubled since."—H. F. Vorkamp.

To Wed His Adopted Mother.

New York special to Chicago Tribune: The Rev. Frederick C. Mooney, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Rahway, N. J., is about to take a step that threatens to tangle up the vital statistics bureau of that town. He is going to marry his adopted mother, she being 52 years old and he 34. The bride-to-be is the widow of the late Prof. Whitney of Drew Theological seminary. Mooney, when adopted by the Whitneys, retained his name. The people of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Rahway do not know just what to think of the step the young minister is taking. If children are born Mrs. Mooney will be both grandmother and mother of her own offspring. Mooney being the brother of his own children, for instance, and the husband of his grandmother, he must be his own grandfather.

You'd better hurry and get the best of that rheumatism or it may get the best of you. Both muscular and inflammatory rheumatism are instantly relieved with Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain, the World's Greatest, Best and most Wonderful Pain-Killer. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

Bringing the Sea to London.

Another attempt is to be made to bring pure sea water within the reach of Londoners, says the London Telegraph. It is proposed to tap the channel at Lancing, in Sussex, whence the salt waters would be pumped to a level of nearly 500 feet at the top of Steyning hill. It will then flow by gravitation through the main aqueduct to Battersea, and thence across the Thames to Cromwell road, South Kensington, whence branches are to be laid for service in Paddington and the Strand districts, and in Whitehall and Westminster, from a conduit at Charing Cross. It is also proposed to lay another branch main from Farringdon street to Shorelitch and along the Bethnal Green road to Victoria park. The builder hopes that the main object of this is to provide for sea water swimming baths in London, which would undoubtedly be an immense boon to the community.

Protracted headache often results from over-working or straining the eyes. Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve rests the eyes by taking out all inflammation and then strengthens the sight and removes the headache by acting as a tonic to the optic nerves. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

The Gold Plate at Windsor.

The gold plate at Windsor castle is the largest collection in the world. It is valued at \$10,000,000.

SAVE doctor's bills by giving FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR to infants and children in time to prevent pneumonia or croup, which are fatal to so many thousands of BABIES.—H. F. Vorkamp.

A Gift to Give.

It is often difficult to decide what to get your friends for holiday gifts. Here is a suggestion:

"Good morning, Jennie, I have brought you a nice present," said Gertrude, as she handed her friend a neatly wrapped package.

The pale, weary looking girl, who was slowly recovering from severe illness, opened the bundle and held up a large bottle of clear, rich medicine.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla," she exclaimed. "I have been reading about it today and wished I had a bottle."

On New Year's Day Jennie was able to be out on the street, and to her friends who remarked how well she was looking she simply said, "Hood's Sarsaparilla," and every one of them knew it was this great medicine that had given back her health.

Early Days of Colorado Mining.

As illustrating the local conditions at the time of the commencement of operations by the pioneer smelter in Colorado, it may be stated that every single brick used in its construction cost \$1, having to be brought by wagon about 600 miles from the nearest point on the Missouri river, and to that point by railroad from St. Louis; the iron cost 22 cents per pound; the pay of skilled labor was \$8 per day, and of common labor \$4 per day, and the charge for smelting ranged from \$20 to \$35 per ton. There was no railroad nearer than the Missouri river, about 600 miles away; wagon transportation was high, as also were all the necessities of life. Moreover, the "matte," the product of the plant, in the absence of any local means of separating or refining, had to be hauled to the Missouri river in wagons, thence by rail to Swansea, Wales, and thence to England. Today there are nine smelting plants in Colorado. The aggregate daily capacity is 4,500 tons, and about 4,000 men are employed.—Engineering Magazine.

Old People made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Heart trouble, Constipation and Rheumatism, by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "I can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion, and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It's a marvelous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50c. at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store, corner Main and North streets.

Japanese Fires.

A fire in Japan is exciting. The Japanese seem to lose their heads completely in the presence of the fire demon. The people move from the houses where the fire breaks out into the next, then to another, and so on, until the fire is over, the united families moving from house to house with great nonchalance. A man dancing on his roof with a paper fire god is supposed to avert the danger, and no man is more surprised than he, when, in spite of the fire god, the house ignites, and in a moment roof and man fall together. In three days the houses are rebuilt and all traces of fire removed.

If You Are Restless

And cannot sleep at night, a dose of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will give you natural rest and refreshing sleep. It checks a cough at once and cures a cold in one night. It heals the throat, chest and lungs, cures la grippe, pneumonia, does not stupefy, is harmless. Children love it. Old people like it. Good druggists sell it. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

Proposed Absolute Measure of Time.

In the Journal de Physique, M. Lippmann advocates the adoption of an absolute measure of time based on making the Newtonian constant of gravitation equal to unity. Instead of adopting an astronomical unit of density based on taking the mean solar second as unit of time, we are to adopt an absolute unit of time based on taking water as the unit of density. On making the necessary calculations the proposed unit is found to be approximately equal to 3.882 seconds of mean time.

Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by BANNER SALVE, most healing ointment in the world.—H. F. Vorkamp.

Changes in the Senate.

Thirty United States senators went out of office on March 4, 1899; thirty more are to go out of office on March 4, 1901, and thirty more on March 4, 1903, the whole membership of the senate being ninety.

If your eyes ever become tired, smart and burn or feel heavy, Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve will make them light and bright and give you a clear, keen sight. Thousands of people use it who never did have sore eyes—it is an Eye Tonic. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

Rhythmology of Speech.

From the Chicago Tribune: Naggus—I have read your speech, Borus, and, to tell the truth, I don't like its rhythmology. Borus—Its rhythmology? What do you mean? Naggus—Its "ts" are too close together.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations.
Signature: *Charles H. Fletcher*

TRIED FIVE DOCTORS.

Mrs. Francis L. Sales of Missouri Valley, Ia., writes she had severe kidney trouble for years, had tried five doctors without benefit, but three bottles of FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE effected a perfect cure.—H. F. Vorkamp.

POSTAL CARD

Delivered After Travelling a Distance of 21,000 Miles.

Chicago Chronicle: A faded, travel-stained postal card was delivered to Lieut. G. E. Gelm, in charge of the United States hydrographic office in the Masonic temple, which was mailed last April. It had followed the naval officer nearly around the world before reaching him, and traveled 21,000 miles. The postal was addressed to Lieut. Gelm April 1, at Washington, and contained the simple information that his annual dues as a member of the Navy Mutual Aid association for the current period had been received and properly credited. The card was first addressed to the naval pay office at San Francisco, but as it was learned that Lieut. Gelm was on board the gunboat Bennington in the Philippines, it was promptly forwarded to Manila. When the postal arrived there it was found that the naval officer had gone to the island of Cebu, and it was dispatched to that port. It reached there just two days after Lieut. Gelm had left for the United States. By this time the front of the card was covered with addresses and interlined instructions for delivery. The naval officers had it returned to the sender at Washington and it reached there Nov. 10. In the meantime Lieut. Gelm journeyed to San Francisco by way of Hongkong, arriving in this country in October. When he reached the Pacific coast he found telegraphic instructions awaiting him ordering him to report to Chicago for duty. He came to this city last week, and assumed charge of the naval hydrographic office. Lieut. Gelm intends to have the postal card framed and hung in his office as a curiosity.

Terrific plagues, these itching, peevish diseases of the skin, put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

AMERICAN PULP.

England Is Dependent on It for Her Newspapers.

S. Charles Phillips of London, England, is in St. Paul in the interests of a trip that is to be made to this country next summer by a party of British newspaper proprietors and publishers, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. He is attending to the preliminaries and arranging for the reception of the sixty members of the party that will be in St. Paul in June. There will be included the proprietors and representatives of all of the largest newspaper and publishing houses in the kingdom, and they are coming to the United States for the purpose of investigating our methods and with the intention of arranging for the purchase of paper supplies in this country. "England is at present dependent upon the continent for its supply of pulp from which to make paper," said Mr. Phillips. "We have not the quantity nor the quality of wood necessary for the manufacture of the paper we need. We have secured the larger portion of our supply of pulp for newspapers from Scandinavia. Nearly all of the fine paper came from Germany until recently, when the United States entered the market. Ten years ago not a cinder of pulp was secured in the United States by England. Today thousands of tons of it are being shipped over each year. The finer qualities of pulp made in this country are the best in the market. It is a fact that American factories are today shipping to the German towns from which ten years ago this country received its high-grade paper material. It is the intention of the publishers that are to visit this country next summer to inspect the important paper factories in the United States and Canada, with a view to securing an intelligent understanding of the situation, and making arrangements for securing their future supplies."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Fetters, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Feline Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions, Infirmary for Piles. One guarantee. Only 25c. at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store, corner Main and North streets.

Emigration from the British Isles.

According to the returns issued by the London board of trade for the last quarter 72,000 emigrants embarked for places outside Europe from the various places of the United Kingdom at which emigration offices are stationed. The proportions in which England, Scotland and Ireland took part in this exodus may be roughly stated as being for every two Englishmen, three Scotsmen and twelve Irishmen.

Croup, the great enemy of childhood, succumbs at once to the soothing influence of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Bronchial affections lose their danger when this great remedy is at hand. No home should be without it. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

Government Theaters in Europe.

In all the capitals of Europe, except London, some theaters are kept up by government support.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of cheap imitations.
Signature: *Charles H. Fletcher*

MYSTERY OF TANGANYIKA.

Lake Whose Waters Are 25 Feet Lower Than 20 Years Ago.

Father Dault, a Roman Catholic missionary at Lake Tanganyika, one of the large lakes of central Africa, writes that since 1897 the level of the lake has fallen about twenty-six feet. The natives are now cultivating banana patches for about a half mile lakeward on land that twenty years ago was covered by the lake. In other words, the width of the lake has been diminished about a mile throughout its length of 400 miles. Fort Karama was built on a hill whose base was lapped by the waves of Tanganyika, but now a gently sloping, cultivated plain stretches between the fort and the lake. At present the level of the lake appears to be stationary, for there has been no perceptible change within a year or more. All the evidence tends to show that Tanganyika is subject to periodical rise and fall of level due to meteorological causes that are not fully understood. For a period of years the water receipts of the lake are steadily less than its outflow and the evaporation from its surface, and then the lake recedes, the head of the Lukuga becomes choked with vegetation, no water enters the river from the lake and it partly dries up, as it receives only the drainage of its valley. This was the condition of things when Stanley visited the Lukuga in 1876. But the lake had been rising then for a number of years. The succeeding cycle was in progress when the water receipts were steadily greater than the evaporation. Stanley said that if the lake continued to rise, in two or three years more it would burst through the vegetable barrier at the head of the Lukuga and once more contribute its waters to the Congo. This actually happened, as Missionary lore and the explorer Thomson discovered, and almost simultaneously, the succeeding period of deficient water supply came in and the lake has been falling ever since. It seems to have reached the turning point again and we may soon expect to hear that the level of Tanganyika is rising.—New York Sun.

I want to let the people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other remedies and a doctor had failed. It is the last relief I have ever known of.—J. A. Dodge, Alhambra, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application effects the cure. For sale by all druggists.

Nancy Hank's Loom.

The loom on which Miss Nancy Hanks, the mother of the great orator, Abraham Lincoln, did her weaving is now owned by Dan Smith of Garfield. The story goes that Nancy Hanks used to make regular trips from her home in Laure county to Stephensport. On her route she would stop and weave cloth for people. It seems that one of her customers, John Martin, came into possession of the loom, and at the sale after his death it was bought by old George Brunnington. In time he died, and the loom was fallen heir to by Mrs. Peter Macey. At her death the place was sold to Mr. Smith, and the loom was put in with the other property. This loom is made of white oak, and all the parts are decayed, except the beam, which is about eight inches in diameter and eight feet long.—Breakbridge (Ky.) News.

Constipation Is Prevented

By giving early attention to a cold whether slight or severe. A cold quickly disappears when Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is taken. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. 25c. at all druggists. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

Fourteen Mistakes.

An English paper gives a list of what it terms "the fourteen mistakes of life." While there are undoubtedly other mistakes than those mentioned, the list is a fairly comprehensive one. It is a great mistake to set up our own standard of right and wrong, and judge people accordingly; to measure the enjoyment of others by our own; to expect uniformity of opinion in this world; to look for perfection in our own actions; to worry ourselves and others with what can not be remedied; not to yield in immaterial matters; not to alleviate all that needs alleviation, as far as lies in our power; not to make allowances for the infirmities of others; to consider everything impossible that we can not perform; to believe only what our finite minds can grasp; to expect to be able to understand everything. And the last and greatest mistake of all is to live for time alone, when any moment may launch us into eternity.

Automatic Telescopes for Switzerland.

When the tourists begin to swarm into Switzerland next year they will be confronted at every turn, on every hill and point of vantage, on every hotel piazza boasting of a "view," with automatic telescopes. Last summer there were many telescopes scattered throughout the country, some of which were looked after by a boy or woman, who collected the fee, and some of which were automatic glasses, which opened on depositing two cents. A company is being formed in Bern, which will place its automatic telescopes all over Switzerland next spring.

J. A. Lambert of Rachel, N. C., writes: "I heartily endorse FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. It does what you claim it will do, and there is nothing equal to it, and I thank you for the good it has done me."—H. F. Vorkamp.

RELIGION IN THE TRANSVAAL

Religious Spirit of the Boers Nourished by Old Testament Study.

The following translation from The Lutherische Kirchzeitung by The Literary Digest describes the religion of the Boers in the Transvaal: The state church of the Transvaal is the Dutch Reformed, and to it belong the greater portion of the population, fully 50,000. The latest statistics accessible give 18,100 adherents to other branches of the Dutch church, 6,561 to the Episcopal (the figure is now considerably higher), 3,860 to the Wesleyan Methodists, 3,000 to the Catholics and 1,500 to other Christian denominations. These statistics are of the white population only.

Not only the president, but also the members of both legislative branches must belong to the Protestant church. The meetings of the volksraad, or parliament, must, according to law, be opened and closed with prayer. With the exception of a few special kinds of labor it is strictly forbidden to do any work on Sunday.

In general the Boers are characterized by a pronounced traditional piety of the Reformed type. It is chiefly nourished by the study of the Old Testament, especially of the historical books, and loves to employ and imitate Old Testament examples and phrases. In a genuine Boer family the Bible lies upon the center table, and every day is opened and closed with family prayer. A collection of sermons is taken along when on a journey, and public services are attended regularly, even if at great sacrifice and trouble. As the farms are large and the people widely scattered public services can often be held at irregular intervals only, as on particular occasions, or for a few days, or for a quarterly meetings, when not a member of the family, except the sick, fails to appear. On such occasions a vast multitude of wagons surround the church, and the celebration of the Lord's supper is frequently followed by services that last for several days. The Boer regards himself as specially favored if the dominion, for which he has great respect, visits his home. Then the neighbors are called in, and public services are held.

The orthodox Boers are divided into two communions, the Afrikanerbond, or Doppers, who in their service make use of no hymns but the Psalms and who in general are of a stricter denomination than the second sect, who make use of other hymns. President Kruger belongs to the Doppers, and there can be no doubt of his earnest Christian convictions.

ADVANCES IN SCIENCE.

Discoveries in Anesthetics Announced in New Haven.

Three important announcements were made at the other day's session of the convention of the scientific men at New Haven. Professor T. D. Aldrich of Detroit described his new anesthetic, chlorobutene, a compound from chloroform and acetone in equal parts, which can be administered internally. It produces anesthesia without the injurious effects which once in the moments of lapsing consciousness under the inhalation process. Professor Scripture of Yale presented a statement of progress in producing anesthesia by electricity.

It is possible with his invention at its present stage to render some in the arm so that pins may be stuck in it without pain, says the New York Sun. He has not yet made the current effective in the presence of moisture as to make it available in dentistry. Dr. Jay W. Seaver exhibited to the meeting of the gymnastion directors a new measuring instrument to determine to the exactness of a millimeter the inclination of the pelvic arch.

Dr. W. G. Anderson urged the necessity of the appointment of a faculty supervisor of athletics in colleges. "Such as Walter Camp is to be for Yale," and also favored the requirement of a careful medical examination of all athletes while in training and before every contest. Before the psychologists Dr. E. K. Thorndike of Columbia and Dr. E. S. Woodworth of Bellevue hospital reported on experiments on "The Influence of Special Training on General Ability."

They concluded that such training leads to practically no gain in ability apart from the one particular line in which drill is given. Dr. Max Meyer of New York presented "Elements of a Psychological Theory of Music," a new musical method which depends on a scale of 11 related tones. Professor Sanford of the Yale department of music expressed himself as profoundly interested in the working out of this new theory. Professor W. S. Monroe, before the Folklore society, traced the "Counting Out Rhymes of Children" as survivals of the amiable charms of sorcerers among savage and barbarian peoples.

The conventions of all the scientific associations closed the other day.

Serious Trouble of a Predatory Raccoon.

A rather curious incident occurred at the home of Levi Lee in New Annsburg, Fla., the other night. He was awakened from slumber by unusual noises from the direction of his pigeon. There seemed to be a scuffle, accompanied by terrific squeals from the pigeons. Lee hastened to the spot, and as he approached the pen he saw an immense raccoon struggling through the aperture in the fence, says the Florida Times-Union and Citizen. The coon could scarcely move, and upon investigation it was found that its hind quarters had been severed from the body. The creature was soon put out of misery, and a further investigation revealed the fact that the coon had been in a fight with an old sow, which had partially eaten the smaller animal.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Printed Every Evening Except Sunday

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

OFFICE—THIRD BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

A MODERN PECKSNIFF.

A More Accomplished Hypocrite Than Dickens' Creation.

In speaking of our attempted conquest of the Philippines the president says, "Rebellion may delay, but it can never defeat his blessed mission of liberty and humanity." What a pity it is that Dickens had never met McKinley when he wrote about the life and public services of Mr. Pecksniff! He could have then built for us a much more accomplished hypocrite. There is no rebellion in Luzon. The president knows that, and so does every body else. The Philippines are never subjects of ours. They never owed us allegiance. They were a free people with an established government whom we commenced the war. Our only claim to their country is a bogus title bought from Spain. If after the Revolutionary war England had sold the American colonies to Spain, the title of Spain would have been exactly the same to this country as ours is now to the Philippines.

The president talks about "our blessed mission of liberty and humanity," a mission of beer, bludge and rapid firing guns; a mission that, according to Oris, has already destroyed 5,000 human lives; a mission that has bombarded cities filled with helpless people and produced widespread starvation by setting fire to ripened harvests; a mission that rewards Mohammedans and kills Christians; a mission for conquest and greed; a holy mission for the murder of the innocent. Yes, it is a blessed mission of liberty to enslave 8,000,000 freemen, a blessed mission of humanity to kill all those who refuse to be slaves!

But the friends of the president say that he is going to give them freedom some day. When is that, in God's name? Is it after the best people over there are all dead? Is it after 10,000 brave Americans have been killed by a combination of bullets and malaria? Is it after we have spent a thousand millions wrong from the patient toil of the poor? If the president designs freedom for the natives, why doesn't he tell them so? Why does he not say, as congress said to the people of Cuba, "You are and of right ought to be free and independent? If the president would say this and the people believed him, the war would cease, rifles and swords would be laid to rest, armies would be disbanded, and a happy people, redeemed and free, would joyfully engage in the useful pursuits of peace. —Nonconformist.

NEW CHURCH IN MANILA.

First American Sacred Edifice to Be Built on the Islands.

The undenominational All Souls' church will be the first Protestant chapel to be built at Manila. Rev. John MacKracken Pearce, D. D., an evangelist, is to be the pastor. He will pay for all the construction work and fixtures and library out of his private purse. The church will be undenominational, unsectarian and offer a welcome home to all says Leslie's Weekly. Dr. Pearce is a Scotchman and will shortly sail for Manila. The architect of the beautiful new edifice is William M. L. Goodrich. He served as ensign on the United States ship Dixie all through the late war with Spain and is now a lieutenant of the senior grade of the Maryland naval reserves. He was the civil architect from civil life who enlisted in the navy, dropping his work at a moment's notice and reporting at Annapolis for duty. His commission is marked No. 1.

The authorities of the new church will seat 750 persons, the lecture room 250, and the library will accommodate 4,500 books. A parlor, kitchen, reception room and reading room will be provided. The edifice will have a steel frame covered with stone to be quarried in the Philippines and a slate roof from Boston, Me. The entire cost will probably be \$125,000. After the church has been completed, Dr. Pearce will erect a clubhouse exclusively for athletic purposes, with all modern appliances.

BRYAN A SURE WINNER.

He Will Have a United Party at His Back.

DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK BRIGHT.

Why the Republican Party Is Doomed to Defeat—Handicapped With a President Who Has Needlessly Shed American Blood—Citizens of Foreign Birth Scintillated and Insulted.

The outlook for Democratic success next year never was brighter. Mark Hanna in an interview says the Republicans are sure to win. Mark could not possibly say anything else. He believes in persistence, especially the persistence of falsehood. Confidence of expression and positiveness of assertion, he thinks, are effective. But the Republicans are not going to win next year, and we will tell why.

It was the workmen's vote that elected McKinley in 1896, not that the working class loved him more than Bryan, but the Republicans' persistent assertion that McKinley's election would result in the instantaneous return of the good times and abundant employment had its effect. We heard Senator Cullum positively assert that within 15 minutes after McKinley's election the long looked for prosperity would come trotting along. But it did not come in 15 minutes, 15 weeks or 15 months. "General Prosperity," as he was dubbed, did not reach us until he had made a protracted march all over the world. Cullum's utterance for McKinley's election did not hasten him. He came when he was ready, and it would have been the same whether McKinley or Bryan was chosen president. But it was well for Bryan he was not elected in 1896. His election would have been blamed for prosperity's tardiness, and he and his party would have suffered in consequence.

The working people are now more independent and will vote more in accordance with their convictions than their wants, and that is with Bryan and the Democratic party. The Republican party is handicapped with a president who has needlessly shed the blood of many of our best boys, has waged a wicked war against a distant people seeking the blessings of a government of their own, has unnecessarily increased taxation, has encouraged commercialism to the extent of creating an abhorrent foreign alliance, has insulted and belittled the nationalities of our most numerous citizens of foreign birth and alienated the votes of that portion of them that had been habitually voting the Republican ticket for years. He has kept in position military commanders who would only allow lying dispatches to be sent to the newspapers and thereby conspired to deceive the American people.

Thousands upon thousands of voters who formerly voted with the Republican party are turning from it in disgust and dismay, wondering what the next dishonor is to be that it will bring upon the republic. These who think that the glamour of military glory and conquest will be effective for the benefit of the party in power will find themselves vastly mistaken. Treason to Republican Democracy and the substitution of imperialism will not be tolerated, for there is yet and will be a firmer belief in the Declaration of Independence, in the bill of rights and the words of Washington in the hearts of the American people. We have had enough of militarism, and the revolution of feeling is growing stronger and stronger every day.

The Democratic party was never in better condition for a vigorous fight. It had never before better weapons of offense and defense. It is now free of the trammels of slavery and the trammels of the money power and is no longer the organized hypocrisy that it was before Bryan and the Chicago platform. Bryan will be the candidate in 1900. He will have a united and enthusiastic party at his back and is as sure to win as the sun shines.—South Chicago Democrat.

Pinegrove Lands Bryan.

At the St. Louis meeting of governors Governor Pingree ventured a comparative analysis of the speeches made at the Chicago trust conference by William J. Bryan and W. Bourke Cockran. Some of his deductions were as follows:

"Cockran placed the dollar above the man—that is, such is the logical outcome of his reasoning and his position. Bryan placed the man above the dollar. The former is the commercial view. Mr. Cockran is undoubtedly an orator. The trust could hardly have chosen a more effective champion. He held his audience spellbound and charmed by the beauty of his diction. One could not have condemned bad corporate management in more scathing terms than he did. He threw bouquets at the laboring men. This was done with a purpose. It is evidently the plan of the trusts, first, to make laboring men believe their own salvation is in a fostering of the trust, and second, to intimidate them or modify their zeal by claiming that labor unions are, in fact, trusts and that warfare on trusts is warfare on labor unions. I predict that labor will not be deceived. Mr. Bryan's answer to Mr. Cockran that trusts inhume money and debauch mankind is complete and sufficient."

Prosperity Item.

At the employment agencies in the office everything seems to be booming along nicely. It is reported that a great number of men have applied for work, and they all got jobs, doing housework, cooking, washing dishes, scrubbing, etc. Verily, prosperity hath worked wonders.

SLAVERY ONCE MORE.

Abolished by Lincoln, It Has Been Restored by McKinley.

Included in the job lot of islands that Mr. McKinley claims to have bought of Spain for \$20,000,000 was the Sulu archipelago, a part of the Philippines. It is a monarchy ruled by a Mohammedan sultan, under whose laws polygamy and slavery are institutions. Mr. McKinley has now made a treaty with this sultan under which the sultan is to continue his rule, but in the name of and at the expense of the United States and under the shadow of the stars and stripes.

To the Sulu slaves Mr. McKinley's treaty secures the right to buy their freedom at the market price, \$20 a head. That sounds cheap. But when it is considered that the sultan himself, the biggest man there, is to get \$3,000 a year in 50 cent Mexican silver dollars, \$20 is doubtless an impossible sum for a slave to raise. But until he does raise it every slave in the Sulu archipelago will be held in bondage by the United States, in spite of the Declaration of Independence and the thirteenth amendment. Yet there are honest and otherwise intelligent people—very simple people, however—who believe that the Republican party of Lincoln and the Republican party of McKinley are the same.

Comparison cannot be too frequently made of the way in which McKinley has treated the Mohammedan sultan of Sulu with the way he treated the republican president of the Christian Philippines. With the sultan he seeks an audience, makes a treaty protecting and preserving the institutions of polygamy and slavery and recognizes Mohammedanism as a state religion, all under the American flag. But to Aguinaldo's envoy, who came upon a mission of peace and friendship from the youngest republic in Asia to the oldest in America, he superciliously denied an audience, and the republican government of Aguinaldo he forthwith set about destroying. Recognition and salary for the polygamous and pro-slavery sultan of Sulu, powder and shell and subjugation for the Christian republican government in Luzon!

Loris E. Post.

TRUSTS AND SOCIETY.

Gloomy Outlook For the Home Under Domination of Combines.

Whatever estimate one may entertain of Governor Pingree as politician or economist, there is no gainsaying the fact that he sometimes voices sentiments which are in a host of human hearts which only lack the power to give them such clear expression. In his address at the Chicago conference, after observing that in all that has been said about trusts there has been scarcely a word from the standpoint of their effect on society, he dwelt upon the problem of the trust as it relates to the middle class, the individual business man and the skilled artisan and mechanic.

"The independent individual business man must enter the employment of the trust. Self preservation compels it. Duty to his family forces him to it. He becomes an employee instead of an employer. His trusted foreman and his employees must follow him. They have been in close and daily association with him. The new order of things compels them to separate. They are both to become a part of the vast industrial army, with no hopes and no aspirations."

This is where the trusts assist to fill the breasts of men and women, fathers and mothers, with gloomy forebodings when they look upon their little children and realize how swiftly and surely the opportunities of this generation are passing away, and which formerly were open for all energies and talent to achieve success. With the new sphere promises to be so narrowed that only subordination and drudgery may be in store for those not favored with exceptional advantages. Whether it be demagogism or not, Governor Pingree surely struck a popular chord when in conclusion he said:

"I care more for the independence and manliness of the American citizen than for all the gold and silver in the world. It is better to cherish the happiness of the American home than to control the commerce of the globe."—Buffalo Courier.

The Proper Remedy.

The trust question is neither as profound nor as complicated a question as some great Republican lights would like to make appear, that a long suffering people may be led to temporize with the question and to compromise upon it, to the chief advantage of the trusts, which furnish barrels of campaign money. The simple truth is that the trusts are a necessary and unavoidable outgrowth of the tariff and the gold standard, and the remedy is certainly not government control of the trusts, with government discrimination regarding them, by a party under whose policy they have grown up and flourished amazingly thus far, and which party has been the beneficiary of the trusts in great national elections. The only remedy that will reach the root of the matter is one that will remove the protective tariff and the reign of gold, which are the chief monopolies and which "mother" and nurse all the others. And no party but the Democratic party proposes to apply this remedy. The nation's only salvation from the trusts depends on that party.—Danville (Ills.) Press.

McKinley Affronted.

Funny, isn't it, that Mr. Reed's assertion that he believes in the Declaration of Independence should be taken by the president as a personal affront to the administration?—New York News.

HONORS FOR KEPPLER.

Puck's Editor Elected a Big Chief by the Five Nations.

MEMBER OF SENECA INDIANS.

He Is Now Gy-ant-wa-ka, the Corn Planter, and Will Shed the Name Red Sky in the Indian New Year.

Mr. Joseph Keppler, one of the editors of Puck, became Chief Gy-ant-wa-ka ("the corn planter") of the tribe of Seneca Indians recently. The other might be got his horns of wampum, and in February, the Indian new year, he will shed the name of Red Sky. Thereafter he will never speak the name again, but until death he will be Gy-ant-wa-ka, the corn planter.

Mr. Keppler is the first white man to be elected an honorary chief by the Indians of New York state for more than a half century. He has a side with which the general public and even some of his intimate friends are not acquainted—that is, his Indian side. He has been interested in the Indians of New York state for a number of years. Recently he has done a number of things for them that have endeared him to them, and the honor is a manifestation of their regard for him.

Last June Mr. Keppler went on a visit to the Five Nations and was admitted to membership in the Wolf tribe of the Senecas. He was introduced to the council by Black Sky, a full blooded Indian, and the name Red Sky was given to him. In the natural order of things Indian he would have shed this name at about middle life, when he would have got another and would have kept that until old age, when he would have received a third, which would have lasted until his death, but his election to chief enables him to skip the middle name and to take the name that all the nations honor. Mr. Keppler was first named for the honor by the women of the Senecas, says the New York Sun. They have the right of suffrage, and they decided to recommend him for a place as honorary chief. They chose the horns of Gy-ant-wa-ka, or the corn planter. Gy-ant-wa-ka was a famous chief of the Senecas. He died in 1810, and his horns have been hanging since. He was one of the diplomats of his generation and was known as the peace-maker. Inasmuch as his power in the council decided treaties that were despised by the chiefs and sachems, when the Seneca women named Mr. Keppler for chief, his name was endorsed by the Iroquois and was sent by them to the Onondagas, who are the official fire-keepers of the Five Nations. The Onondagas held a council by lighting the fire, and they ratified Mr. Keppler's nomination and accorded to him full honors of an honorary chief of the tribe.

After Mr. Keppler's election there remained the ceremony of taking down the horns of Gy-ant-wa-ka, and they were sent to Ya-le-wa-noh, otherwise Mrs. Hannah Maxwell Converse, of New York city. To Ya-le-wa-noh was entrusted the duty of transferring the horns to the new Gy-ant-wa-ka. With the horns was sent a document in English setting forth the new chief's duties and pledging him that as long as he lived he would honor and keep the horns and when he died they would be returned to the tribe to be again hung up.

Mr. Keppler's, or Gy-ant-wa-ka's, horns are made of wampum beads. They are about a foot long and when laid out are the shape of a deer's antlers. He will keep them that way until his death, when they will be laid upon his coffin reversed. The beads are brown and white alternating, two white beads with two brown beads. After their arrival Ya-le-wa-noh notified him of his election to the office of chief. He called the other night at Ya-le-wa-noh's house, and Mr. Converse, her husband, announced that Red Sky had arrived. As he stepped into the rooms Ya-le-wa-noh said, "Goodly, Red Sky, Nyab-yas-ka-noh," which in Indian means "Glad to see you" and "You're welcome. Chief Gy-ant-wa-ka."

The chief bowed low and had a pleasant talk with Ya-le-wa-noh, who placed the horns in his possession and read to him the decree of the chiefs appointing him and setting forth his duties. The mention of the name of Red Sky by Ya-le-wa-noh was, according to the Indian rules, the last time that that name should be mentioned. When Chief Gy-ant-wa-ka goes to the Five Nations to attend the condolence council on the new year, he will visit the temple of his former brothers and will say, "I give back the name you gave to me," and will thank them for his use. After that on good Indian will ever mention the name of Red Sky. It will be dead. By his promotion to chief Mr. Keppler becomes the great-grandfather of Black Sky, his brother, who introduced him into the Wolf tribe.

Mrs. Converse is the only woman ever elected a chief of the Indian tribe. While the Indians of New York state have not elected any white chiefs for nearly half a century the Iroquois of the Grand river, Canada, who were formerly a part of the Iroquois of New York, have elected several, among them the Prince of Wales, who was elected a chief in 1890 and who took the name of Flying Sun; the Earl of Aberdeen, who was elected in 1896 and took the name of Bright Sky, and Hugh, the second son of the Duke of Northumberland, who succeeded his father in the title of Thorlogowegs.

SICILIAN BRIGANDS.

Have Been Terrorizing the Islands During the Past Year.

Rome Correspondence of the Chicago Record: Public security is at a low ebb in Sicily. Energetic measures have been adopted to stamp out brigandage in the island, but unless these are persisted in there are slight hopes of definitely wiping away this standing disgrace of Italy. I am glad to say that in the continental kingdom life and property are comparatively secure. Telegrams from Catania announce that the brigand chiefs Santangelo and Destefano have been killed and their followers dispersed in an encounter with the carabinieri, but they will assemble again under some other blood-thirsty villain. Santangelo was only 21, and he entered on his lawless career in the mountains early in 1893, after having fired on a policeman who was trying to arrest one of his friends. In September of that year he murdered a field laborer who had refused his supplies. He joined Destefano's band in the forests around Mount Etna. In January last the two descended to the smiling plain of Catania and entered a farm where several laborers were at work. They beckoned to one of them—a man named Puleo, who was said to be in relations with the police—and told the others to stand aside. Puleo came up and was foully murdered. In May, in an attempt to capture them, one carabinieri was killed and another wounded. The brigands Manzella and Castiglione were surprised by the police in a house at Castellmare, near Palermo. They were wounded and arrested after a severe conflict. In the same district other freerooters seized the son of a well-to-do notary, took him up to the hills and obtained \$4,000 for his ransom. The police, while in search of the scoundrels, came upon another band of marauders and succeeded in a running fight in killing one of them and recovering much stolen property. The latest statistics give 275 murders per 100,000 inhabitants in Sicily, while in Tuscany and upper Italy the average is about 6 per 100,000.

Macedonia Does It South Dakota. S. C. Yarnell of Pierre, S. D., has recently received the petition of a mastodonte, a leg which measures more than nineteen inches in circumference. It was picked up by a cattle herder at Flint Rock Butte, who declares that many other pieces of the skeleton were in sight at the same place. Petrified ribs, each eleven feet long, have recently been found near the butte, and Mr. Yarnell intends to make a trip to the locality for the purpose of excavating the entire skeleton, which he is certain is buried there. Mr. Yarnell has at various times found the lower jawbone and other remains of mastodons in the Bad Lands, and believes that a more thorough search would reveal many such prehistoric remains.

Sea Salt at Potos.

In the polar regions the sea contains less salt than near the equator.

THE OATURA.

Some people don't see your beauty.

And you can't see a person's worth when you see them as they are. I pay not the slightest heed.

For I think the old time motto, "I will be applied to you."

I will never in my life be given a place in which to show.

Such pretty, trumpet-like blossoms. That are filled with sweet perfume. I will never in my life be given a place in which to show.

Give me a place in which to show. Mrs. E. S. Nowell.

Bon Ami

An Improved Cleaner.

THAT DOES AWAY WITH WEAR AND TEAR. IT REMOVES DIRT AND STAINS—NOTHING MORE.

Notice to Bond Buyers.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the City Clerk of Lima, Ohio, at his office, until 12 o'clock noon of

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1900,

and opened immediately thereafter, for the purchase of bonds of the City of Lima, Ohio.

Said bonds are issued for the purpose of providing funds for constructing sewers within said city, and are divided into two series, one in denomination of \$1,000 each, and numbered from 1 to 100, and the other in denomination of \$500 each, and numbered from 101 to 200. Principal and interest as same matures, being payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in Lima, Ohio.

The principal on said bonds becomes due as follows: \$2,000 on April 1st, 1901, \$2,000 on October 1st, 1901, and \$2,000 on the first day of October of each year thereafter until all are fully paid.

Said bonds are issued by virtue of a resolution of Council adopted August 7th, 1899, and an ordinance passed by Council November 25th, 1899, and sections 237 and 238 of a Revised Statutes of Ohio.

Bidders are required to deposit with their bid a certified check upon a Lima, Ohio bank, payable to the clerk of said city, in the sum of 50 per cent of the amount of bonds bid for, as a guarantee that if their bid is successful, said bonds will be taken up and paid for within twenty days from the award of said bonds, and the furnishing of a transcript of proceedings relative to the same.

In case of refusal or neglect of the successful bidder or bidders to accept and pay for said bonds within the time specified, the amount of the deposit with his bid shall be forfeited to and retained by the city as liquidated damages.

All proposals must be made upon forms prepared by the City Clerk, which will be furnished upon application.

No bid for less than par value of said bonds will be considered, and the city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Council.

C. E. LYNCH, City Clerk.

LIMA, OHIO, January 4, 1900.

Jan. 4, this fri. 4

GOLD DUST

The Best Washing Powder.

Woman's Best Friend. Dirt's Worst Enemy.

Notice To Bond Buyers.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1900,

and opened immediately thereafter, for the purchase of bonds of the City of Lima, Ohio.

Said bonds are issued for the purpose of providing funds for erecting two new apartment buildings, one upon lot No. 1120 north Main street, and one upon east Kirby street near Central street, each to be divided into four flats, each flat to contain one bedroom, one bath, one kitchen, one living room, one dining room, one parlor, one study, one toilet, one wardrobe, one closet, one linen closet, one trunk room, one storage room, one entrance hall, one rear porch, one front porch, one side porch, one rear yard, one front yard, one side yard, one rear garden, one front garden, one side garden, one rear lawn, one front lawn, one side lawn, one rear walk, one front walk, one side walk, one rear driveway, one front driveway, one side driveway, one rear parking place, one front parking place, one side parking place, one rear garage, one front garage, one side garage, one rear carport, one front carport, one side carport, one rear porch, one front porch, one side porch, one rear yard, one front yard, one side yard, one rear garden, one front garden, one side garden, one rear lawn, one front lawn, one side lawn, one rear walk, one front walk, one side walk, one rear driveway, one front driveway, one side driveway, one rear parking place, one front parking place, one side parking place, one rear garage, one front garage, one side garage, one rear carport, one front carport, one side carport.

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SHERIFF'S SALE

(in Particular)

Ex. D. No. 1. Case No. 1021. Page 10.

Corbett, Decree, Plaintiff, vs. John McGuff, et al., Defendants. Allen, common pleas.

By virtue of a writ of subpoena issued by the court on January 3, 1900, at Lima, Ohio, and return of said writ, the following property of the said John McGuff, et al., is being sold to satisfy said decree:

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p.m. on the 11th day of January, 1900, at the Court House in Lima, Ohio, and in the presence of the undersigned, the following property of the said John McGuff, et al., was sold to satisfy said decree:

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Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p.m. on the 11th day

HOOSIER

Fields Were Prolific

During the Banner Year in Oil Operations, 1899.

Logosote Territory Has Developed Nothing Remarkable, But is Worth Drilling.

OIL MARKET.

During the year just closed, in the "Greater Indiana Oil Field" there were 2,221 wells completed at the nominal cost of \$5,556,800, or an average of \$2,500 apiece, which is estimated as a low figure at the present cost of material. Of that number 517 were dry holes or gas wells, but the majority were gas producers and are attached to some of the large number of gas lines throughout the state. The total output of this large number of wells, as the monthly report gives, 37,000 barrels. The year makes a fine showing and represents a large increase over the year 1898, as there were 1,125 more wells finished, and the field is more active than ever before. This is the second largest season recorded in this great state, as the year of 1895 was the largest year in the history of Indiana crudes. This season shows an increase in dry holes over 1898 of 122. During the present year some interesting test wells were drilled and the prospects are good for quite an extension to the already large field. The work near the Indiana Ohio state line has developed into nothing sensational and cannot be considered a glowing success as far as developments reach. There still remains a large opening for the connection of the two states.

REMARKABLE WELLS.

The Dudgeon farm well, only 300 feet from the state line, still maintains a daily output of forty barrels and is a remarkable one for its staying qualities, as it is now close on to four months old. The development at Logosote has not shown anything remarkable, but the finds there signify that an oil pool of no mean magnitude is located in that vicinity, and the drill is bound to unearth it in the near future, as prospects have been quite active there for the past few months. Eastern capital is looking this way for investments, and if they are not able to secure any producing property, will commence leasing and do some test work. During the year, five hundred and sixty-three of the older producing wells were abandoned and the material used for the drilling of new ones. The following table shows the entire number of wells completed in the state by years, along with the dry holes or gas wells. They are divided as follows:

Year	Comp.	Dry.
1890	1,234	156
1891	1,345	167
1892	1,456	178
1893	1,567	189
1894	1,678	200
1895	1,789	211
1896	1,890	222
1897	1,901	233
1898	2,012	244
1899	2,123	255
1900	2,234	266

The above figures speak for themselves and show the great amount now invested in the leading industry of the state. It shows that 12,789 wells have been drilled in this state since the drill was first started in quest of gas for fuel purposes. Since then the state has become very prolific as an oil producing state, and is growing more so each year. The wells completed since gas was first struck, at an estimated cost of \$1,600,000, represents an outlay of \$20,462,400, to say nothing of the vast amount of wealth put into the pipe line business and the erection of the mammoth storage tanks. Take it all in all, at least \$30,000,000 has been invested in development of oil alone.

MEN EMPLOYED.

There are at least 4,000 men employed as drillers, tool dressers, oil well pumpers, etc., to say nothing of the higher salaried positions, such as farm bosses, roustabouts, gangers, truck strappers, contractors, managers and other employees. The farmer has also received a great benefit from the finding of the crude product.

During the year the seat of activity has been in the western portion of the county and the eastern part of Grant county. The old Nottingham field is about a thing of the past as far as new operations are concerned, as

but very few ventures are being made there. The old-time Harris pool, in the northwest corner of Penn township, Jay county, as well as the Camden pool, in the south end of the same township, are not being drilled to any extent, but the old wells are pumping daily, and considerable oil is being taken from the older fields. The Blackford county field has a large scope of territory that looks good, especially around the Godfrey Reserve, and west in Washington township, where two years ago some large producers were completed. This township still shows some activity, and at the present prices will certainly show more when the spring weather shows up. The Geneva district also shows little activity, still there is plenty of good territory yet to drill in Adams county. Wabash county, as well as several other counties now in the list of producing counties, have a season of great activity before them. The Broad Ripple end of the Marion county field is still showing up some good wells.

"STRIKES" EXPECTED. The El Dorado of the Indiana field is yet to be found, and it will only be found when the trade is allowed to drill in the great gas belt. Gushers will certainly be found there, as has been in the history of all other oil fields.

The following tables give the work of the entire Indiana field for the year of 1899:

County	Comp.	Dry.
Adams	1,234	156
Blackford	1,345	167
Bluff	1,456	178
Boone	1,567	189
Brown	1,678	200
Butler	1,789	211
Carroll	1,890	222
Cass	1,901	233
Champaign	2,012	244
Clay	2,123	255
Clinton	2,234	266
Crawford	2,345	277
Decatur	2,456	288
DeKalb	2,567	299
Daviess	2,678	310
DeWitt	2,789	321
Dickinson	2,890	332
Dodd	2,901	343
Doolittle	3,012	354
Douglas	3,123	365
Dubuque	3,234	376
Dyer	3,345	387
Effingham	3,456	398
Fayette	3,567	409
Floyd	3,678	420
Franklin	3,789	431
Gallatin	3,890	442
Gallup	3,901	453
Gibson	4,012	464
Giles	4,123	475
Glenn	4,234	486
Greene	4,345	497
Greer	4,456	508
Griffin	4,567	519
Grimes	4,678	530
Grover	4,789	541
Hamlin	4,890	552
Hammett	4,901	563
Hart	5,012	574
Haskell	5,123	585
Hawley	5,234	596
Hays	5,345	607
Henderson	5,456	618
Hendricks	5,567	629
Hennepin	5,678	640
Herrick	5,789	651
Hess	5,890	662
Hickman	5,901	673
Hidalgo	6,012	684
Hill	6,123	695
Holt	6,234	706
Holmes	6,345	717
Holmes	6,456	728
Holmes	6,567	739
Holmes	6,678	750
Holmes	6,789	761
Holmes	6,890	772
Holmes	6,901	783
Holmes	7,012	794
Holmes	7,123	805
Holmes	7,234	816
Holmes	7,345	827
Holmes	7,456	838
Holmes	7,567	849
Holmes	7,678	860
Holmes	7,789	871
Holmes	7,890	882
Holmes	7,901	893
Holmes	8,012	904
Holmes	8,123	915
Holmes	8,234	926
Holmes	8,345	937
Holmes	8,456	948
Holmes	8,567	959
Holmes	8,678	970
Holmes	8,789	981
Holmes	8,890	992
Holmes	8,901	1,003
Holmes	9,012	1,014
Holmes	9,123	1,025
Holmes	9,234	1,036
Holmes	9,345	1,047
Holmes	9,456	1,058
Holmes	9,567	1,069
Holmes	9,678	1,080
Holmes	9,789	1,091
Holmes	9,890	1,102
Holmes	9,901	1,113
Holmes	10,012	1,124

While it is a known fact that oil was produced in Wood County as early as 1880, no record can be given of the runs and shipments before 1887, when the first oil line of any magnitude was built. In the following table is presented the receipts from wells, shipments and deliveries and net stocks in the Ohio and Indiana fields for each year from 1887 to December, 1899, showing the amount of each on the last of January:

Year	Receipts	Shipments	Stocks
1887	1,234	1,567	1,890
1888	1,345	1,678	2,001
1889	1,456	1,789	2,112
1890	1,567	1,890	2,223
1891	1,678	2,001	2,334
1892	1,789	2,112	2,445
1893	1,890	2,223	2,556
1894	1,901	2,334	2,667
1895	2,012	2,445	2,778
1896	2,123	2,556	2,889
1897	2,234	2,667	2,990
1898	2,345	2,778	3,101
1899	2,456	2,889	3,212
1900	2,567	3,000	3,323

The above figures show that the two fields have produced 180,688,770 barrels of the crude product.

The following table shows the runs, shipments and stocks of Ohio and Indiana oil by months for the year now closing, with the exception of December:

Month	Runs	Shipments	Stocks
January	1,234	1,567	1,890
February	1,345	1,678	2,001
March	1,456	1,789	2,112
April	1,567	1,890	2,223
May	1,678	2,001	2,334
June	1,789	2,112	2,445
July	1,890	2,223	2,556
August	1,901	2,334	2,667
September	2,012	2,445	2,778
October	2,123	2,556	2,889
November	2,234	2,667	2,990

SALMAGUNDI.

The Emory Oil Co's. No. 5, on the Gale farm north of town, is due. There are now eight producing wells on the Ransbottom farm, northwest of the city, with a production of five tanks every two weeks. More wells will be drilled on this lease in the early spring.

AT THE COURT HOUSE.

James F. Simpson and wife to Jacob S. Cowen, indol 471, Hunt and Higgins addition to Delphos, \$1 and other considerations.

Henry Thompson to Wallace A. Geiss, out lot in original town plat of Lima, \$200.

IN PROBATE COURT. Uriah Flick, guardian of Daniel Flick, an imbecile, yesterday filed his third account.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. Samuel A. Holbrook, 29, and Cora Myers, 18, both of Lima; F. E. Duffield.

Bert T. Spring, 22, of Lima, and Ed D. Sherman, 19, of Marion.

NOTICE I. O. O. F. All members of Lima Encampment No. 62 are requested to be present at two practice tomorrow (Friday) evening, in the royal purple degree.

SURPRISE

Is Among the Functions

That Society Has Engaged During the Week.

The Nineteen Hundred Club Was Entertained by Miss Elsie Harper Monday Evening.

Miss Rosa Yeager, of north Union street was surprised Saturday evening by her many friends to help celebrate her eighteenth birthday. Miss Yeager was presented with a gold watch and chain and several other presents. The evening was spent with cards, music and dancing and at 11 o'clock delicious refreshments were served.

The Bay View club will meet with Mrs. Jason Lamson on west Spring street, Friday evening. Lesson as given in magazine for first week in January.

Monday night Miss Elsie Harper entertained the 1900 club at her home on east Eureka street. The forepart of the evening was spent in progressive pedro, and the prizes were awarded to the following: Miss Edna Crow and Miss Nettie Thompson cut cards for first ladies prize, Miss Crow receiving the same; Mr. Will Raymond received the first gent's prize, while Clyde Colman captured the consolation, after which an elegant lunch was served. The latter part of the evening was spent in social chat and other amusements. The guests of honor were Miss Corder from Chattanooga, Tenn., and Mr. Kaiser, of Munich, Ind.

The 1900 club will meet with Miss Edna Crow, Jan. 16, 1900. Friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Livingston, of West Cario, formerly of Lima, surprised them last Sunday in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. Those present from Cario were: John Timmins and family, Mr. Faust and family, Millard Timmins and family, and Mrs. Whip. Those from Lima were: Mrs. Anna Newcomer, Mrs. Adams and son Vern, Geo. Livingston and family, G. H. Down and family, Mrs. Cup and brother Otto Schlich, Henry Seibich and Paul Staff.

Mr. and Mrs. Livingston received a number of handsome presents and the affair was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

The Zenda Sench club entertained their gentlemen friends New Year's night at the home of Miss Irene Friedly of west Wayne street, in a delightful manner. Progressive pedro was the amusement of the evening. Miss Dora Neubrecht and Mr. Bert Blosser received first prizes. Miss Emma Blosser and Mr. Geo. Barcott received the consolation prizes. Mr. Chas. Crown from Alexandria, Ind., was the guest from out of the city. The following menu was served:

Roast turkey, Chicken salad, Fruit gelatine, Pickles, Angel food, Ice cream, Coffee.

THE STREET LOUNGER.

Sir Knight Chas. Smith of Banner Tent 356, K. O. T. M., is very sick at his home 622 east Second street.

Hon. Bellamy Storer Porter, of Lima, Ohio, who has been attending the Elstedsford Festival, stopping at the Rand hotel, was expressing his pride yesterday over his city having won \$500 worth of prizes at the festival.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Last fall a Republican was elected sheriff of Paulding county by a very slender majority. He failed to qualify for the office by filing his bond within the limit of time required by the statutes and in accordance with the provisions of law the county commissioners met day before yesterday and appointed the Democrat whose term as sheriff was just expiring, to fill the vacancy. The Republican sheriff-elect surely did not belong to the Hanna crowd or he wouldn't have been so inexcusably slow.

John Berrigan, of west Vine street, who has been suffering from Bright's disease for the past three weeks, is some better, but is not able to leave the house.

Postmaster Harry E. Young, of Ada, well known in this city, died today.

COLLEGE REFORMS URGED.

Millionaire Yerkes Thinks the System of Instruction Wrong.

Charles T. Yerkes of Chicago gave commercial teachers recently his ideas on business education and money, says the New York World.

"As the ability to earn money," he said, "is one of the most important functions of civilized man—I do not mean great riches, but sufficient to enable him to live comfortably and happily—it is necessary that he should have the knowledge of how to do it. And here let me say that the accumulation of great wealth does not produce happiness. Much more contentment can be had with sufficient to procure all the necessities of life than with a large accumulation."

"But as it is a fact that the strife for riches has been going on since the world began it is not worth while for me to give opinions which would suggest a change in the natural bent of man."



CHARLES T. YERKES.

uated from college forced to commence to learn the rudiments of business, of which he knows simply nothing. I appreciate the fact that this world produces a great revolution in the course of instruction at our schools and colleges, but from my experience in life and the study that I have given to the subject I am sure that this revolution would be beneficial. Unless a young man intends to enter a profession it is positively necessary.

"I do not mean that any particular kind of business should be taught, except where a choice has been made by the pupil and there are facilities for so teaching him. General principles are the same in all business affairs, and instruction in these principles should be universal.

"My argument applies as well to the sons of wealthy parents, who have no particular concern in respect to earning their livelihood, for the day will come when they will need all the ability and knowledge which they can possess to prevent a dissipation of their inheritance."

INSTEAD OF A CYCLOMETER.

Denver Man in Philippines Devised Novel Attachment For Bicycle.

Holmes Lee, a member of the thirty-fourth volunteers, which was mobilized at Port Logan, took a bicycle when he left for the Philippines. The wheel served to secure him detached duty for the most of the time, and he has traveled over the conquered part of the island of Luzon a great deal with surprising ease and accuracy.

Lee, in a letter to his brother, who lives in Denver, says that most of the roads between the towns are very fine. He is riding a wheel geared to 30 inches.

In this letter Corporal Lee says: "I rode my wheel from Manila to the south line, just north of Pasay, on the 23rd of October and then used it from Pasay to Manila a few times before we left for San Fernando. From that place to Santa Rosa, where I am now, I used the wheel except for a few places, where I was obliged to wade through mudholes with the wheel on my shoulders. For the greater part the roads were good. I am now on special duty, using my wheel to measure distances. I have no cyclometer, but have tied a piece of rope about the front wheel and count the ticks, after same cyclometer."

"The natives are greatly puzzled at the tick and this is the first to be so far in the interior. The first few days in November I had a hard time of it, going with a scouting party which was making a map. One road we took went through a great ricefield. It was all broken, and I was obliged first to carry the wheel through mudholes and wading, then over rocks, and at last I waded through a river. Then we struck a fine road into a village. You would have laughed to see the natives skate out of town, waving all kinds of white flags made from shirts and every imaginable material."

"We remained in this place over night, and the next morning my trouble began. I waded through mud and streams, walked up hills, through canyons, and for about 12 miles had to walk and drag the wheel through sand and sticky mud."

Emerald Mine in New Hampshire. A Concord (N. H.) dispatch to the Boston Traveler states that notwithstanding winter parties have been trying to keep it a profound secret it has finally leaked out that a rich beryl-corned diamond field has been found on a tract and garnet tract on the edge of Springfield, N. H., 2½ miles from the Grafton (N. H.) depot, on the Concord division of the Boston and Maine.

Adding Fuel. American coal to the Mediterranean points will be another painful surprise to the producers of the old world.—Pittsburg Times.

CULLED

From Today's Roundup

And Concentrated for the Evening's Review.

Brief Notes of Limalks Abroad, Visitors Who Are Here, and of the Day's Happenings.

P. M. Boose and H. C. Reed went to Wapak this morning on business.

J. H. Rise, who removed to Dayton, a month ago, has removed back to this city.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Ramsayer, have returned after a visit friends in Bellefontaine.

Miss Anna Gorman, of north West street, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. P. H. Flahie, in Cygnet.

Miss Mabel Bigelow, of Buckland, spent this week with Mrs. John Wippler, of Atlantic avenue.

Mrs. R. H. Staples, of west Market street, has returned home after a visit with her son in Toledo.

John A. Shaffer has returned to his home in Anna Station, after a visit with relatives in this city.

The Hon. J. E. Milroy, of Bellefontaine, is visiting the family of Mrs. L. M. Lawson, of west Spring street.

Miss Myrtle Monroe and Elsie Crossen, is visiting this city, were New Years guests of Miss Maud Dewese in Sidney.

J. W. Tucker and family, of Broadway, are home after a visit with friends and relatives in West Milton, Ohio.

Miss Hattie Van Norman has returned from her visit in Dayton, where she spent her holiday vacation with her sister.

George Glass, of Sidney, was in the city yesterday, and left last night for Allegheny, Pa., to accept a position in a machine shop.

Poster Sears, of Bowling Green, has returned home after spending New Years in this city, the guest of Miss Lizzie Murphy.

W. C. Shaffer, has returned to his home in Sidney, after a pleasant visit with friends and relatives in this city during the holidays.

Miss M. E. Riley, of Lima, who has been the guest of George Duncan and family, returned home Tuesday.—[Pitt. Wayne Sentinel.

Frank Whitlock, of Lima, on his way home from Bellefontaine, where he has been spending the holidays, was in Sidney today.—[Sidney News.

Misses Anna and Nellie McNeff, have returned to their home in Sidney, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. John McNeff, of north McDonald street.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Martyr, of 226 south Pine street died this afternoon. The remains will be interred near Gomer tomorrow.

Mrs. Morris Bateman, of Titusville, Pa., and Mrs. T. W. Dillon, of Toledo, who have been the guests of Mrs. M. J. Callahan, returned last evening to Toledo.

Messrs. P. J. O'Connell and James Higginbotham, have returned to Cleveland, to resume their studies in the Seminary, after spending the holidays at home.

Mrs. Fred Craig, and two children, have returned to their home in Payne, Paulding Co., after a visit with her cousin, Mrs. Geo. B. Anspach, of Hughes avenue.

Mrs. Margaret Petrie will leave tonight for her home in Buffalo, New York, after a short but pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Moran, of 129 north West street.

Miss Katherine Gottschalk of Bowling Green, returned to her home on yesterday afternoon after spending the holidays with her sister Mrs. Asa W. Nims of 542 north West street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Gottschalk of Toledo, left for that place yesterday afternoon after spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Nims, of 542 north West street.

Miss Bertha Woerner, has returned to Toledo, where she is learning to be a trained nurse, after spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Kate Woerner, of west McKibben street.

Mrs. Thomas Dillon, of Toledo and Mrs. Maurice Bateman, of Titusville, Pa., who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Callahan, of 320 north Elizabeth street, left yesterday afternoon for Toledo.

ARMY WAGONS FOR ENGLAND

American Firm Filled a Large Order. Vehicles Like Our Army Model.

England is obtaining many of her supplies for the war with the Boers in the United States. The superiority of the American mule has already been demonstrated in South Africa. And now the British government is looking to us for wagons for its commissary department.

As early as September last, before actual hostilities had begun in the Transvaal, Colonel H. N. Bunbury, an officer of the English artillery, was sent to the United States to see what kind of commissary wagons the Yankees could furnish. He went to Washington first for information, and he was referred to a firm in New York city. Colonel Bunbury went to the company's office and selected the style of wagon he thought would answer his purpose. Then he remained in the United States until the war broke out, when he asked his government if he should place the order for the wagons. The answer was a rush order for several hundred vehicles, built mainly on the plan of the United States army wagons in use in the Philippines and Cuba. Colonel Bunbury suggested some slight changes in the construction, and the wagons were built in a style best suited to the character of the country in which they were to be used

ADDS HER EVIDENCE.

STORY IS THE SAME AS FROM OTHER SOURCES.

Lots of Money Spent, but No Returns Have Been Received.

The people in Lima willingly add their evidence to that which has already been given in "Kidd-ne-oids," the best remedy that has ever been sold in Lima for backache, kidney and urinary disorders, sleeplessness and nervousness. Our druggists report wonderful cures and state that Kidd-ne-oids are daily increasing in the opinion of our people. Kidd-ne-oids act directly upon the kidneys and nerves and restore them to their natural condition. Good kidneys make good blood, good blood makes strong nerves—Kidd-ne-oids make good kidneys and strong nerves.

Mrs. J. Phalen, 951 West North St., says: "I suffered considerably with severe, aching pains across the small of my back; at times the pain would be very sharp and render it almost impossible for me to get about. I would have severe headaches, especially in the morning, and would feel tired when first getting up, owing to the fact that I was nervous and did not rest well and sometimes would get very little sleep on account of my condition. Morrow's Kidd-ne-oids relieved me almost from the very first that I took of them, and I can recommend them to anyone who may be suffering as I was."

Morrow's Kidd-ne-oids are not pills, but yellow tablets, and cure all disorders of the kidneys, backache, nervousness and sleeplessness. They sell at 50c a box at all drug stores.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

HOLIDAY TREES IN WISCONSIN.

Half a Million of Them Shipped Annually to Dealers in the East.

From the Milwaukee Wisconsin: Few people realize the difficulty experienced nowadays in securing Christmas trees for the holidays. Millions of trees are used every year in this country, and each succeeding year finds it more difficult for the merchants to secure choice trees for the market, owing to the rapid advance in clearing the forests of the west. It is estimated that nearly 1,000,000 trees are shipped every year from this state to eastern parties. Theodore Hoffmann is probably the most extensive dealer in Christmas trees around here. He makes a specialty of the business, and says that he will break all records this year in regard to the number of trees shipped east. Already he has several crews of men at work in Marinette county, about seventy miles north of Green Bay, and also in Florence county. Mr. Hoffmann says that in years past he had no trouble in getting all the trees he desired in the swamps above Green Bay and near Marinette, but now he is obliged to send his men into the backwoods a considerable distance, as the trees cannot be secured now without a great deal of trouble. The great difficulty now is getting the trees to the railway stations, much time being lost in this work. He figures that he will get out close to 1,000,000 trees this winter, more than half of this number going to the east. "At the rate the trees have been disappearing of late years I figure there will be a scarcity of them in five or ten years," remarked Mr. Hoffmann, while discussing the question. "There are few persons making a specialty of raising them for the market, but it is probable that some one will take it up before it is too late. It is really a hard matter to get good trees, my men reporting that very few of them are of good size and quality. However, there are many swamps where the trees grow in abundance, and the owners will probably realize that they are worth the holding after all, especially when they learn how valuable they may prove to be."

TO CURE A COUGHL.

Stop Coughing, as it irritates the lungs, and doesn't give them any chance to heal. FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS cures without causing a strain in throwing off phlegm like common cough expectorants.—H. F. Vorkamp.

Petrified Serpent.

Pottsville (Pa.) special to the Philadelphia Inquirer: An interesting relic was brought to the surface from the new shaft of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company at Wadesville. It is a mammoth snake from 4 to 1½ inches in diameter, 27 feet long, and perfect to the smallest detail. It forms a piece of petrified matter weighing over 100 pounds.

Champagne.

It is said that there is more champagne drunk in one year than the champagne districts produce in seven.

Consumption?
No fear of it, if you use

DR. JAMES' CHERRY TAR SYRUP.

Pleasant to take—Prompt in results.

At drug stores.
25 cents a bottle.

FOR THE FARMER

A bushel of silage such as we feed our cattle and which makes a single feed weighs about 20 pounds, says C. P. Reynolds in The National Stockman. Of this amount a little more than three pounds is composed of chopped ears of corn such as is ordinarily termed grain, but what is in reality a large per cent of cobs. If any one wishes to know just what amount of corn cattle get through the silage, let him reckon on the basis of three pounds of grain and cob to the bushel, allowing about 20 per cent for moisture, and figure out the equivalent in shelled corn or ground.

I believe that one of the most unique arguments brought against the silo was made by one of Michigan's leading stockmen when he said, "I notice that a large part of silo men are always short of feed." The siloists may run behind in feed, but still not to the detriment of the silo. We occasionally run short of grain, but this counts for little when it is considered that we have been able to at least double our stock since having a silo. We have an abundance of rough fodder, but as yet have not been able to produce sufficient grain. The silo man can winter more stock for the same amount of grain than by any system of dry feeding. Our experience leads us to believe that ten acres of good corn placed in a properly constructed silo will winter 20 head of Shorthorn grade cows from Dec. 1 to May 1, a period of five months. This is assuming that a bushel is fed twice a day to each animal with hay, cut corn stover or bean pods supplied at noon by way of variety. The moon feed is not necessary, but far better.

Brains in Farming.

While the scientific farmer notes with pleasure the increased value of his products and of his acres, it is no less gratifying to him that his chosen vocation is no longer in disrepute, but is one unquestionably destined ere long to rank with any of the professions. Brown is being supplanted by brains, and here, as in every other occupation, the mental power is the standard of measure. "You forget," says Rollin Lynde Hart in The Atlantic Monthly, "that it takes brains to farm. Work in a factory, and what are you? A dolt and a stupid drudge. Man has made the machine, and the machine has unmade the man. Work on the farm, and what are you? Ah, thank God, you are the deuter and the wiser and the brimful of versatile, polytechnic resourcefulness every day of your rustic life! Or, compare the yeoman's employment with the satisfying, train horse routine of the petty merchant or accountant. Such will have brains that tick like metronomes, whereas our ideas—and the praise is to our occupation—go singing a varied melody. Change the farm for the shop or office? Not we."

Apples in Storage.

One of the prime factors in keeping apples in having an atmosphere sufficiently dry to prevent the appearance of fungous growths, such as rots, mildews, scabs and the like. There is no great difficulty in getting the proper atmosphere, but when this is secured the apples are apt to lose too much moisture and become shriveled. This will always occur when there is the least circulation of air in the storage room. Prevent this, and there is not so much danger of tough, leathery fruit. The colder the storage room the more moisture the atmosphere may safely contain without danger of damage to the fruit. For apples, just as near freezing as can be safely secured is the most desirable temperature. Be very careful to keep the temperature of the room even, not allowing it to become warm, then lowering it suddenly. Any moisture in the air will be deposited upon the fruit if changes of temperature are permitted. It is the opinion of many of those most experienced in cold storage that apples keep better when placed in barrels which are headed as soon as filled.—Orange Judd Farmer.

How Alfalfa Grows.

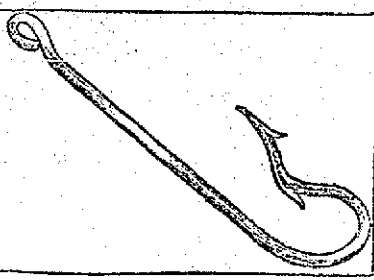
The Field and Farm relates what may seem an incredible story in regard to the distance which alfalfa roots penetrate the soil. Major Downing of Denver introduced the alfalfa seed from Mexico in 1862. In 1895 he seeded a yard in west Denver with it to make a pasture for some pet antelope. In 1897 the street in front of this lot was graded, and alfalfa roots were found in the ditch on the farther side of the highway, which was 89 feet wide. Some one doubting that they were alfalfa roots, a water was laid, and the roots were carefully traced back to the yard. By actual measurement the roots, which had run under the hardened street, were 96 feet in length. At Marysville, Cal., in placer mining, an alfalfa patch was washed away with a hydraulic stream, and the roots were found to be 70 feet long. The editor of Field and Farm says that in Las Vegas, N. M., he measured roots 32 feet long, taken from a newly dug well. It is this length of root which gives the alfalfa plant such drought resisting power and makes it a valuable crop in those states where the summers are hot and dry.

Swell Detectives.

Some of the members of popular social clubs in New York are private detectives, who carefully note the movements of some of their fellow members and report to the detective agencies that employ them. They are watched in the interest of their employers, who fear that they are spending more than their salaries, or their wives, who suspect that they have reason for jealousy.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The story of the fish that got away from a familiar one to every one who has a few amateur Izak Waltons among his acquaintances. It is always a very large fish and a particularly gaudy one. It generally pulls the boat over almost to the point of flooding it and makes its escape by some imperfection of the hook or other part of the fisherman's equipment. The beauty of line and gaudy proportions of the fish that got away have been often made the sub-



BARBED FISHHOOK.

ject of the jester's verse and prose. John D. Dreese of Halesend, Kan., has undertaken to relieve the hook of any responsibility in this matter by inventing one having a double barb as well as a double curve, which makes it impossible for the most agile or cunning fish to release itself. This hook is shown in the accompanying cut. The barbs both project downwardly. But their points are on different sides of the hook. This with the "s" shaped curves, makes it impossible for the fish to work itself off the hook except by first breaking it.

Cycling Not on the Decline.

There has been considerable talk recently about the decline in interest in cycling, says the New York Sun, and the feeling has become widespread that the bicycle is losing its popularity. The best evidence of the error of this belief is the fact that the manufacturers are kept busy turning out new wheels. The dealers report large sales, and the clubs show increased memberships. As a fact, cycling has declined. There was a class of riders who took up cycling several years ago, over-crowded the roadsides and went into the pasture with an overabundance of enthusiasm and who have dropped aside. Careful inquiry among all classes does not show any great diminution of interest in bicycling. The best proof of that new recruits are daily added to the ranks of wheelmen and wheelwomen is found in the crowds of riders who patronize the parks and adjacent roadways to the suburbs on Sundays and holidays. There is less cycling done in the city than in the past two years, but this is not due to any reduction of interest in riding, but rather to the objection of riders to incur risks in waiting on streets where the traffic of large vehicles demands extreme caution. In recent years the rest of wheels has been greatly reduced, and improved roads have aided materially in gaining recruits for the bicycle. As an indication that the demand for wheels is expected to be very great next year the big manufacturers are planning to increase their outputs.

Cycling Disease.

We have heard of the "cyclist's stare," that expression of nervous anxiety which is usually to be seen on the faces of timid riders, and now we are told that there are other quite novel bodily complaints to which the pastime of cycling has largely contributed. One is the "bicycle wrist," which, it is said, is caused by back pedaling. When a cyclist back pedals, he naturally has to grip his handlebars tightly, and it has been found that when this habit is constantly indulged in the rider is liable to suffer from a certain weakness of the wrists. Another disease is the "cyclist's spine." This is brought on by the vibration of the machine, and it is more likely to attack scoundrels than the moderate rider. It is a curious kind of curvature of the spine. The man who is always sitting in a cramped, hunched up position soon loses the power to sit upright. Lastly there is the "cyclist's eye." This is simply a weakness of the eye caused by overwork. However expert a rider may be, he is compelled to keep a continual lookout while he is riding, and he frequently has to use his eye under very unfavorable conditions.

Queer Things in Golf.

The queer things in golf still continue to hob up with increasing regularity, says the New York Times. One of the latest concerns two golfers who reached the home green with honors over a frisky kitten near the clubhouse, seeing one of the balls roll along the green, regarded it as an available plaything and, running to the ball, gave it a dainty tap with her paw, which proved, however, to be just enough to send the ball into the house. Consternation seized the opponent of the owner of the ball, but the latter claimed the match and so won under the rule which says, "Whatever happens to a ball in motion, such as its being deflected or stopped by any agency outside the match, is a rub of the green, and the ball shall be played from where it lies."

Why Centuries Are Popular.

What is making century runs so popular among the rank and file of cyclists is the fact that these runs are no longer a race. An itinerary is so arranged that the average rider can take part without being compelled to scorch all the way. There are generally four or five divisions, and in each a certain pace is maintained. The slow division, the first to start, goes at a pace of about eight miles an hour, with frequent rests. To take part in the fast division, which is started about three hours later, the pace is fast, so that all divisions finish nearly at the same time.



Face Humors

Pimples, blackheads, simple sores, red, rough hands, falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CURA SOAP, a sure preventive of inflammation and clogging of the pores.

Sold throughout the world. For sale in Lima, Peru, at the Lima Dispensary, Lima, Peru.

A TIDAL BORE.

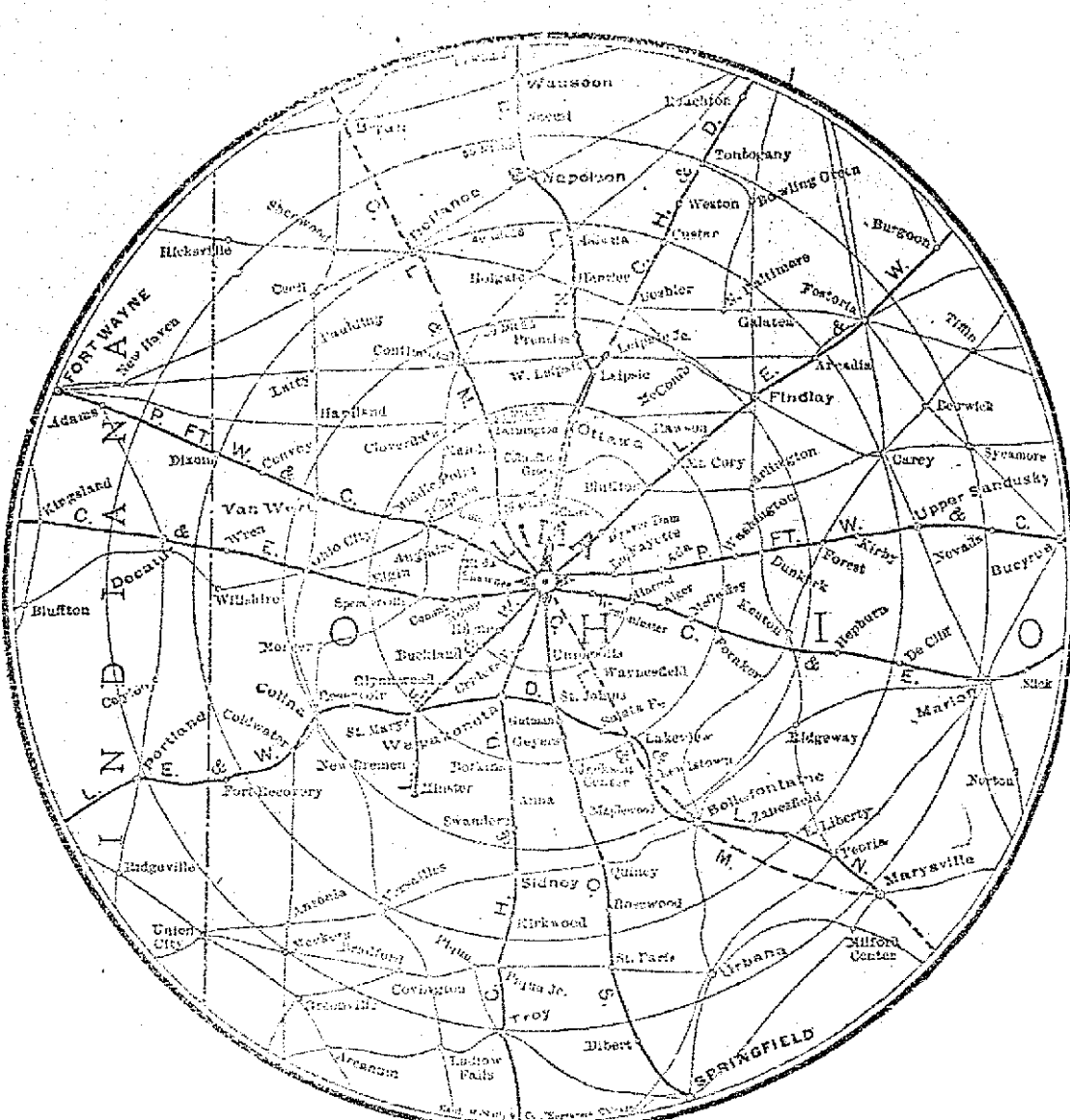
The Famous Wave at the Head of the Bay of Fundy and How to See It.

The Bay of Fundy is known to the world chiefly on account of its tides, which rise to an immense height, seventy feet having been recorded. As these tides reach the head of the bay and are forced up the Pettaquamscutt river the conditions are such as to form the front into an almost perpendicular wall of water, termed a "bore." This formation is a grand and exciting spectacle, and interest in the phenomenon is increasing. Large numbers of American tourists, scientific men and others visit the locality to admire its effects and study its causes. About nineteen miles from the mouth of the Pettaquamscutt, at a point commonly known as the "bend," the river takes a turn almost at right angles to its previous course. Immediately above the bend and on a line of the Intercolonial railway is situated Moncton. The run of the rising tide first breaks into a bore at Stony creek, eight miles below Moncton. At first it is scarcely noticeable, but it gradually grows until at the bend it about reaches its maximum height. The wharves of Moncton are thus the most popular position from which to view this interesting phenomenon, says Self-Culture. The average interval from the arrival of one bore to the arrival of the next is about twelve hours and twenty-five minutes, so that the average retardation from day to day is about fifty minutes. But "his boreship" is erratic, and the daily retardation may be anywhere from forty minutes to an hour. The best time to see the bore is during the full moons of August, September or October, and if the visitor would see this natural wonder in its most beautiful aspect let him choose a bright moonlight night, rather than the daytime. Under such favorable circumstances a crowd of 400 or 500 people, one day last fall, witnessed the arrival of the bore. The schedule time for its arrival, given by the local newspapers, was 9:20 o'clock. At 9:12 the expectant crowd on Moncton's wharves heard a noise easily distinguishable as the rush of distant waters. This grew louder and louder as the bore approached and rounded the bend, and at 9:22, two minutes later than the schedule time, there appeared in full view of the spectators an almost perpendicular wall of water, five or six feet in height, rushing madly against the swift current of the stream. In some places along the head of the bore the water, beaten into a foam by its own violence, sparkled in the moonlight, while along the shore the mud ploved from the bank made the water almost black. The contrast was beautiful.

Why Lima is a Good City for Wholesale Business. It is located in northwestern Ohio, with direct railroad connection with every county in the state, and with every part of the United States. Twenty (20) local freight trains arrive and leave Lima every day except Sunday, Lima being a division point on all lines. Forty-six (46) passenger trains in and out of Lima every day. Seventy-five to one hundred through freight trains pass through Lima every day. The following Express Companies handle business out of Lima to all points at one rate: Adams Express Company, American Express Company, National Express Company, Pacific Express Company, Southern Express Company, United States Express Company, Wells-Fargo Express Company.

Map Showing Railroads and all Stations Within a Radius of Sixty Miles of

LIMA, OHIO.



Why Lima is a Good City

for Wholesale Business.

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Why Lima is a Good City

for Manufacturing Industries.

It has two direct lines to the Jackson County Coal Fields, and one line to the Hocking Coal Fields. COAL IS CHEAP. It is a direct shipping point to any part of the United States. It has abundance of natural gas. It has manufactured gas at low cost. It has a good electric light and power plant. It has cheap cord and fuel oil. It has water facilities to meet all needs. It has the best fire department in the state. IT HAS SEVEN RAILROADS: Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee Railway, Detroit & Lima Northern Railway, Erie Railway, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, Ohio Southern Railroad, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

POSTOFFICE SCHEDULE.

Mails are closed at the Lima post-office for points designated at the following hours:		LOCAL POINTS.	
A. M.	P. M.		
1:30	2:15	1:30 C. H. & D. North	4:15
3:15	3:45	1:30 C. H. & D. South	3:40
7:00	3:00	9:10	
11:15	4:15	12 M.	
7:15	2:15	10:50 D. & L. N. North	
7:40	2:15	3:15 D. & L. N. South	2:15
7:40	2:15	3:15 Erie, East	3:00
7:40	2:15	12:45	
7:40	2:15	10:50 Erie, West	
7:40	2:15	9:10 L. E. & W. East	1:10
7:40	2:15	9:10 L. E. & W. West	
7:40	2:15	5:00 O. S. South	2:15
7:40	2:15	7:00 Penn., East	9:15
7:40	2:15	1:30 Penn., West	2:35
7:40	2:15	9:10	
8:15	9:15	AC. STAR ROUTE SERVICE. Dep.	
7:00	2:15	11:00 West Minister and West	
12:45	2:45	Newton	3:00
1:30	4:15	10:00 Allentown	A. M. 10:30
8:10		12 M. Gomer	3:15
10:50		2:00 P. M. Yoder, Layton and South Warsaw	3:00
1:30	2:45	1:30	9:15
5:00	3:40	3:15	1:10
9:10		11:15	2:15
10:50		7:00	3:30
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1:30	4:15	1:30	2:10
10:50	9:15	8:15	2:15
11:15	1:10	7:00	9:15
1:30	2:15	11:15	3:00
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12 M.		8:15	2:15
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12 M.	4:15	1:30	2:10
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5:00	1:10	7:00	9:15
7:00	2:15	11:15	3:00
9:10	2:45		4:15
12 M.	4:15	1:30	2:10

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed, for it is not a matter of time, but of extent, which is nothing but an indication of the progress of the disease.

Dr. J. C. GIBNEY & Co., Toledo, O.

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A Faithful Employee.

Conductor—How old is that child, madam? Mother—You have no right to ask such an impertinent question. Conductor—Excuse me, but it is a fair question.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

cure bilious and nervous ill, sick headache, disordered liver and impaired digestion. 10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Bank of Lima, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business may come before the meeting, will be held at the banking rooms of the association, Wednesday, January 10th, A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors. W. H. DUFFMAN, Cashier.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Lima, for the election of directors, etc., will be held at the banking rooms of the association, Tuesday, January 9th, A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors. C. D. GIBNEY, Cashier.

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Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. This is the only medicine that cures the blood, and it is the only medicine that cures the blood.

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Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Continued

Westward	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	180	195	210	225	240	255	270	285	300	315	330	345	360	375	390	405	420	435	450	465	480	495	510	525	540	555	570	585	600	615	630	645	660	675	690	705	720	735	750	765	780	795	810	825	840	855	870	885	900	915	930	945	960	975	990	1005	1020	1035	1050	1065	1080	1095	1110	1125	1140	1155	1170	1185	1200	1215	1230	1245	1260	1275	1290	1305	1320	1335	1350	1365	1380	1395	1410	1425	1440	1455	1470	1485	1500	1515	1530	1545	1560	1575	1590	1605	1620	1635	1650	1665	1680	1695	1710	1725	1740	1755	1770	1785	1800	1815	1830	1845	1860	1875	1890	1905	1920	1935	1950	1965	1980	1995	2010	2025	2040	2055	2070	2085	2100	2115	2130	2145	2160	2175	2190	2205	2220	2235	2250	2265	2280	2295	2310	2325	2340	2355	2370	2385	2400	2415	2430	2445	2460	2475	2490	2505	2520	2535	2550	2565	2580	2595	2610	2625	2640	2655	2670	2685	2700	2715	2730	2745	2760	2775	2790	2805	2820	2835	2850	2865	2880	2895	2910	2925	2940	2955	2970	2985	3000	3015	3030	3045	3060	3075	3090	3105	3120	3135	3150	3165	3180	3195	3210	3225	3240	3255	3270	3285	3300	3315	3330	3345	3360	3375	3390	3405	3420	3435	3450	3465	3480	3495	3510	3525	3540	3555	3570	3585	3600	3615	3630	3645	3660	3675	3690	3705	3720	3735	3750	3765	3780	3795	3810	3825	3840	3855	3870	3885	3900	3915	3930	3945	3960	3975	3990	4005	4020	4035	4050	4065	4080	4095	4110	4125	4140	4155	4170	4185	4200	4215	4230	4245	4260	4275	4290	4305	4320	4335	4350	4365	4380	4395	4410	4425	4440	4455	4470	4485	4500	4515	4530	4545	4560	4575	4590	4605	4620	4635	4650	4665	4680	4695	4710	4725	4740	4755	4770	4785	4800	4815	4830	4845	4860	4875	4890	4905	4920	4935	4950	4965	4980	4995	5010	5025	5040	5055	5070	5085	5100	5115	5130	5145	5160	5175	5190	5205	5220	5235	5250	5265	5280	5295	5310	5325	5340	5355	5370	5385	5400	5415	5430	5445	5460	5475	5490	5505	5520	5535	5550	5565	5580	5595	5610	5625	5640	5655	5670	5685	5700	5715	5730	5745	5760	5775	5790	5805	5820	5835	5850	5865	5880	5895	5910	5925	5940	5955	5970	5985	6000	6015	6030	6045	6060	6075	6090	6105	6120	6135	6150	6165	6180	6195	6210	6225	6240	6255	6270	6285	6300	6315	6330	6345	6360	6375	6390	6405	6420	6435	6450	6465	6480	6495	6510	6525	6540	6555	6570	6585	6600	6615	6630	6645	6660	6675	6690	6705	6720	6735	6750	6765	6780	6795	6810	6825	6840	6855	6870	6885	6900	6915	6930	6945	6960	6975	6990	7005	7020	7035	7050	7065	7080	7095	7110	7125	7140	7155	7170	7185	7200	7215	7230	7245	7260	7275	7290	7305	7320	7335	7350	7365	7380	7395	7410	7425	7440	7455	7470	7485	7500	7515	7530	7545	7560	7575	7590	7605	7620	7635	7650	7665	7680	7695	7710	7725	7740	7755	7770	7785	7800	7815	7830	7845	7860	7875	7890	7905	7920	7935	7950	7965	7980	7995	8010	8025	8040	8055	8070	8085	8100	8115	8130	8145	8160	8175	8190	8205	8220	8235	8250	8265	8280	8295	8310	8325	8340	8355	8370	8385	8400	8415	8430	8445	8460	8475	8490	8505	8520	8535	8550	8565	8580	8595	8610	8625	8640	8655	8670	8685	8700	8715	8730	8745	8760	8775	8790	8805	8820	8835	8850	8865	8880	8895	8910	8925	8940	8955	8970	8985	9000	9015	9030	9045	9060	9075	9090	9105	9120	9135	9150	9165	9180	9195	9210	9225	9240	9255	9270	9285	9300	9315	9330	9345	9360	9375	9390	9405	9420	9435	9450	9465	9480	9495	9510	9525	9540	9555	9570	9585	9600	9615	9630	9645	9660	9675	9690	9705	9720	9735	9750	9765	9780	9795	9810	9825	9840	9855	9870	9885	9900	9915	9930	9945	9960	9975	9990	10005	10020	10035	10050	10065	10080	10095	10110	10125	10140	10155	10170	10185	10200	10215	10230	10245	10260	10275	10290	10305	10320	10335	10350	10365	10380	10395	10410	10425	10440	10455	10470	10485	10500	10515	10530	10545	10560	10575	10590	10605	10620	10635	10650	10665	10680	10695	10710	10725	10740	10755	10770	10785	10800	10815	10830	10845	10860	10875	10890	10905	10920	10935	10950	10965	10980	10995	11010	11025	11040	11055	11070	11085	11100	11115	11130	11145	11160	11175	11190	11205	11220	11235	11250	11265	11280	11295	11310	11325	11340	11355	11370	11385	11400	11415	11430	11445	11460	11475	11490	11505	11520	11535	11550	11565	11580	11595	11610	11625	11640	11655	11670	11685	11700	11715	11730	11745	11760	11775	11790	11805	11820	11835	11850	11865	11880	11895	11910	11925	11940	11955	11970	11985	12000	12015	12030	12045	12060	12075	12090	12105	12120	12135	12150	12165	12180	12195	12210	12225	12240	12255	12270	12285	12300	12315	12330	12345	12360	12375	12390	12405	12420	12435	12450	12465	12480	12495	12510	12525	12540	12555	12570	12585	12600	12615	12630	12645	12660	12675	12690	12705	12720	12735	12750	12765	12780	12795	12810	12825	12840	12855	12870	12885	12900	12915	12930	12945	12960	12975	12990	13005	13020	13035	13050	13065	13080	13095	13110	13125	13140	13155	13170	13185	13200	13215	13230	13245	13260	13275	13290	13305	13320	13335	13350	13365	13380	13395	13410	13425	13440	13455	13470	13485	13500	13515	13530	13545	13560	13575	13590	13605	13620	13635	13650	13665	13680	13695	13710	13725	13740	13755	13770	13785	13800	13815	13830	13845	13860	13875	13890	13905	13920	13935	13950	13965	13980	13995	14010	14025	14040	14055	14070	14085	14100	14115	14130	14145	14160	14175	14190	14205	14220	14235	14250	14265	14280	14295	14310	14325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BANK

Case Revived by an Injunction Suit Filed This Morning.

Gus Kalb Named as Defendant

With Others Whose Signatures Appear to the Notice Calling for a Meeting of Directors at the Bank of Lima on January 9th.

After lying dormant for the matter of a week or two, the celebrated American National Bank case again bobs up serenely, on, in a new phase. Action was begun this morning to enjoin the defendants named in the petition from carrying out the provisions contained in a notice issued to the stockholders, the contents of the circular reading as follows:

LIMA, O., DEC. 12, 19-9

Understanding that you claim to be a stockholder of the American National Bank, Lima, O., but not a genuine one, you are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of said bank, as called for the purpose of electing directors of said bank for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

Gus Kalb, Vice President
R. W. Thompson, Jr.
Jas. W. Halliwell
Harry O. Jones
Henry W. Neff
Shareholders of said bank

The petition is prepared by Ritchie, Leland & Rooy, on behalf of Leland D. Fletcher, who says by way of introduction that he is the owner of seven shares of stock in the American National Bank, and was such long prior to the date at which the stockholders of that institution went into voluntary liquidation. He names as defendants all those whose signatures appear to the above notice and protests against the proposed meeting, as not being within the rights of those issuing the call. The petition is a lengthy document, with a long preamble which covers the relations existing between plaintiff and defendants, and charges a pretended sale of stock to Harry O. Jones and Henry W. Neff, employees of the bank. The meat of the new litigation is contained in the following condensed paragraphs:

"Plaintiff says that said pretended sale and assignment of shares of stock to said Harry O. Jones and Henry W. Neff, and the preparing, signing and service of said pretended call for a meeting of the shareholders of said bank on January 9th, 1900, was a part of a scheme agreed upon by said Gus Kalb and others, after the jury had returned a verdict against him, and the said N. L. Michael, as hereinbefore set forth, to make transfers of shares of stock in said bank to such number of persons as would be necessary to secure the election of a board of directors for said bank, which would be favorable to said Gus Kalb, and plaintiff believes, and therefore avers, that it is the intent and purpose of Gus Kalb to use the majority of the stock of said bank for the purpose of avoiding the payment of said judgment of \$19,000.00, and escaping liability upon the course of action set out against him and the said N. L. Michael.

Plaintiff says that the affairs of said bank are not yet ready to be closed up, and that there is a large amount of stock in said bank, which could properly come into the hands of the stockholders of said bank at any time, or at any other time, except the election of a board of directors, and that the holding of any meeting of said bank and the shareholders of said bank would be a useless act.

It is further averred that the bank had a book called a stock book, in which was entered a list of the shareholders of said bank, and the amount of stock owned by each, and in which was kept a record of all transfers of stock, and all other matters relating to the stock of said bank, which book the cashier of the bank is required to have in his possession and keeping, yet since the recovery of said judgment against said Gus Kalb and N. L. Michael, the said Gus Kalb has taken possession of said stock book, and refuses to deliver the same to the cashier, although it has been demanded.

"Plaintiff therefore prays that the court allow a temporary injunction restraining the defendants from holding or participating in the holding of any meeting, and restraining Harry O. Jones and Henry W. Neff from voting upon any stock pretended to be assigned to either of them. Also that Gus Kalb be restrained from making any sale of stock he may claim to own. A mandatory injunction is also asked for directing Gus Kalb to restore to the cashier the stock book alleged to be missing."

The American National Bank files a separate answer to the plaintiff and asking that the injunction prayed for be granted by the court.

WAIVED

The Right to a Hearing And Were Bound Over to the County Grand Jury.

Property Recovered by the Police Identified and Three Prisoners taken to Fremont.

The case of the State against William Taylor and Mrs. Margaret McGuire charged with living together in an unlawful state, came up for preliminary hearing in mayor's court this morning, but the hearing was not held. The two defendants appeared in court with an attorney and waived their right to a preliminary examination. Major Prophet bound them over to the grand jury and accepted bail in the sum of \$200 each, for their appearance at the February term of court.

TALKED TO FREMONT.

Last evening the several pocket knives that were secured by the police from three tramps, who had been arrested on suspicion, were identified by a representative of the Jackson Machinery Co., of Fremont, O., and the three prisoners, Miller, Duff and Conners, were taken to that city last night to answer to charges of burglary.

FOR THE LASSY.

Three boys giving their names as Carl Davis, William Hunter and Carl Smith, were arraigned before mayor Prophet on charges of unlawfully trespassing upon the grounds of the McCullough park. They are all about 15 years of age.

Concerning the capture of three men wanted in Fremont the Messenger of that city says:

"Word was received from Lima this morning that three fellows, supposed to be the thieves who raided the residence of W. W. Luman some time ago, had been arrested there, as they had some of the knives from Mr. Luman's stolen sample case in their possession when arrested. Mayor Jackson and Marshall Sanduskey went to Lima this afternoon and will bring the men to this city. The thieves were at Lima a few days after the robbery and sold nine of the knives to a gentleman there. They had 150 knives in their possession then. The gentleman says he can identify the fellow from whom he bought the knives."

STOMACH TROUBLE

Caused the Death of the Daughter of L. C. Moses.

Hazel, the bright little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Moses, 214 south Pierce street, died yesterday afternoon, aged thirteen years, death resulting from stomach trouble, from which she had been a sufferer for more than a year. The remains will be taken to Decatur, Ind., for interment Friday morning. Brief services will be conducted at the residence at 10 o'clock tomorrow by Rev. Whitlock. Services will also be held at Decatur.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Citizens Loan and Building Co., will be held in its office on Friday evening at 7 o'clock, Jan. 19th, 1900, for the election of three directors and auditors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Lima, O., Dec. 19, 1899.

6th-44W Geo. Flitz, Sec'y.

Rabbits Red Snapper and Smelts at Kissels.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to express our sincere appreciation for the kindness of our friends and neighbors in our recent bereavement, the death of our beloved daughter.

MR. AND MRS. H. L. BUCHANAN.

Rabbits, Red Snapper and Smelts at Kissels.

"He laughs best who laughs last." If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla you may laugh first, last and all the time, or it will make you well.

OLD

Landmark Comes Down Dietrich Property Being Removed by Pennsylvania Company.

Passengers on C. H. & D. No. 7 Yesterday Were Delayed at Troy by an Accident—Few Spikes Driven in.

A gang of laborers were put to work yesterday on the old Dietrich property opposite the French house, and the ramshackle building is being rapidly dismantled. The property is at the crossing of the P. H. W. & C. with the C. H. & D. and I. E. & W. and was recently purchased by the Pennsylvania company for a good round sum. The tearing down of the structure led to inquiries as to what the company intended to use the ground for and a tip was given that an interlocking switch tower would be erected which the three roads above mentioned would use jointly.

This may and may not be the case. At least superintendent is not aware of any such arrangement although he acknowledges that the matter has been under consideration. If the tower is built it would probably mean a change in the present track system, as an interlocking switch at that point under the present management, would mean even a greater disadvantage to the Pennsylvania line than now exists.

NO 7 STALLED

Engine 300 met with an accident at Troy early yesterday morning and No. 7 with a load of passengers was detained a couple of hours. A wheel on the engine was broken and engineer Warner was unable to proceed with the engine. The 300 was sent up from Dayton to relieve the 300 and took the train through to its destination. The 300 was badly crippled but that she could return unaided and engineer Warner brought her back to the shops for the necessary repairs.

NOTES

Machinist I. T. Munch, of north Jackson street, who was injured in the C. H. & D. shops yesterday, had the thumb of his left hand mangled instead of the palm, as a typographical error had it.

Engineers Lillard, Ryan, Jacy and Vanoscale, and men McMillan, Stegus, Arnold, Gaskins and Cowell of the Pittsburgh, who have been on the absent list, have reported for duty.

Engineer Whitman, of the C. H. & D., who, with his family, has been visiting in Canada has returned home and is again ready for duty.

Fleming Reese and Remackle, of the C. H. & D., are reported on the sick list this morning. The latter is confined to his bed.

Engineer Thompson of the C. H. & D., who has been spending a week in New York city is expected home in the next few days.

Engineer Tom Latham, of the C. H. & D., is taking a well earned rest. Tom hardly had a handshake with sleep last month.

Engineer Rockhill and fireman Lewis, of the C. H. & D., are attending a convention of railroad men at Indianapolis.

Passenger engineer Colson, of the Lima Northern has reported for duty, after a visit with friends in Fort Wayne.

R. A. McCarthy, of the Pittsburgh, has been promoted from flagman to conductor, the change being made yesterday.

John A. Weibel has accepted a position in the storekeeper's department, at the L. E. & W. shops.

LIMA LADY

Wedded to a Former Lima Young Man at Akron, O.

Last Thursday evening, Mrs. Etta Brown, daughter of S. P. Edsall, of this city, and Mr. James Dallas, formerly of this city, and now of Akron, O., were married in the latter city by the pastor of a Methodist church. The happy couple will for the present, make their home with the groom's sister in Akron. Their many friends in Lima extend their best wishes.

Canned Wax Beans 6c at Diamond Bros.

CALVARY

Church Pays a Tribute Of Love and Esteem to Rev. Cromer Who Goes to China.

Reception Held at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong on Pine Street.

A large number of friends gathered at Calvary Leforized church Monday night to speak a parting word to Rev. Fred Cromer. The program consisting of music and short addresses by several of the ministers and other warm friends of Mr. Cromer's, were very sympathetic, and full of meaning. Mr. Cromer spoke in remembrance of kindness, love and friendship, many heartfelt words which it is hoped will never be forgotten. After a few minutes of social chat, the guests with their guest of honor went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong on north Pine street, where everything was most inviting for an enjoyable evening. After a few minutes were spent in recalling fond remembrances, the guests gathered into the reception room to witness the giving and receiving of a token of love to Mr. Cromer, which was a beautiful diamond set watch chain presented by Mr. U. M. Shapell, in a most pleasing manner in the behalf of the members and friends of Calvary Reformed church, as a token of love and kindness.

Although this being a great surprise to Mr. Cromer, he lost no time in expressing his love and appreciation of this little token. At this time the doors of the dining room were thrown open and each one feasted upon a most delicious and refreshing repast. At a late hour each one went to their homes, some of them bidding the Rev. Cromer farewell for the last time.

Rev. Cromer will visit his home in Maryland and returning to Lima about the 15th of January. He leaves the 17th for his new abode in China, as has been stated by the Lima Democrat. His many friends regret very much to see him leave this "partly" civilized country to go into a foreign land of a heathen nation.

Rev. Frederick Cromer came to Lima in April, 1897. During the time of his presence in Lima, he has been highly honored, being elected president of the Y. M. C. A. union and chaplain of Y. M. C. A. cadets, and also president of the Ministerial association. He was always ready to lend a helping hand, and to give a kind word.

May God bless him, and help him in his love for ever and ever.

BAYLIFF

Knocked out by Jack Stelzer in Five Rounds.

A telegraphic report from Hot Springs, Ark., gives the following account of a terrific battle which took place last night between Daa Bayliff of this city, and Jack Stelzer of St. Louis.

"A very spirited and interesting glove contest took place here tonight in the arena of the Hot Springs Athletic Association between Jack Stelzer, of St. Louis, and Dan Bayliff, of Lima, Ohio. As the men were to fight 20 rounds for points, the first round was simply a sparring match and ended uneventfully, with honors even. In the second the contestants went at each other viciously, hard night swings on the jaw and body being exchanged.

"In the third round Stelzer landed two vicious jabs on face and side with telling effect, receiving no blows of consequence in return. The fourth round was a red hot round from start to finish, both men fighting viciously. Bayliff's blows, however, fell short. Stelzer cleverly evading them until a mixup occurred, when several body blows were exchanged. At the close of the round Stelzer landed heavily on Bayliff's jaw, staggering him, and the fifth round opened up lively with both men fresh. Stelzer landed three times on Bayliff's jaw in quick succession, staggering him, and before he recovered, delivered a vicious blow on the point of the jaw which knocked him out.

"The fight was refereed by Andy Mulligan. There was 100 people in attendance."

Cold Water Soap

Now on sale by all grocers. 70-6t

Canned Corn 6c at Diamond Bros.

TAILORED SUITS MARKED DOWN.

A few small lots in our Suit Department have been under carefully cut in price to close them out quickly. Consider the fact that they are desirable goods in every particular—good styles, good tailoring, perfect fitting, these reductions are unprecedented and makes them especially worthy your attention.

Ladies' Black Suits, were \$10.00, now \$7.95
Ladies' Black Suits, were \$12.50, now \$9.95
Ladies' Suits in Black and colors were \$16.50 and \$18.00, now \$10.95
Ladies' Colored Suits, were \$15.50, \$16.50 and \$18.00, now \$9.95
Ladies' Colored Suits, were \$14.50 and \$16.50, now \$11.95
Ladies' Colored and Black Suits, were \$14.50 and \$16.50, now \$12.95
Ladies' Colored Suits, were \$12.50, now \$9.95
Ladies' Black Suits, were \$21.50, now \$15.95

Bargains in Ready-to-Wear Skirts.

Black Fine Dress Skirts, were \$8.50, now \$7.95
Black Fine Dress Skirts, were \$12.50 and \$12.95, now \$7.95

Bargains in Silk Waists.

Fine Silk Waists that were \$5.00, now \$4.95
Choice Silk Waists that were \$6.50 and \$7.50, now \$4.95

Bargains in Wool Waists.

Our black and colored Wool Waists, now \$4.95
Our 1 1/2 black Wool Waists, and Black and Colored Wool and Cashmere Waists, were \$2.50 and \$3.50, now \$1.95
Black Luster and Colored Fine French Flannel Waists, were \$3.00, now \$2.95

Feldmann & Co. 209-211 N. Main Street.

Take advantage of our ONE-THIRD sale on all FURS ONE-THIRD than our regular low price on all coats, scarves and children's furs.

LECTURE

Was a Splendid Feature

Of the Installation Exercises at Memorial Hall

Prof. Miller Given a Vote of Thanks for His Eloquent Portrayal of the Battle of Gettysburg.

Memorial hall with its more than 1000 seats, was filled to the very top last night for the public installation of the monument recently erected by the G. A. R. and W. R. C. and the attendance was so large that there was barely room enough left for the interesting exercises. Many old citizens were present and there was also a good sprinkling of citizens who were attracted by the announcement of Prof. Miller's lecture on the battle of Gettysburg.

The W. R. C. took the initiative and Mrs. Sarah Fritz as installing officer, conducting the ceremonies, which placed the following officers in charge for the ensuing year.

President Almira Ritchie, S. V. P., Laura Southan, J. V. P., Emma E. Jones, treasurer, Anna Willower, chaplain, Elizabeth Allen, conductor, Mrs. Bates, guard, B. L. Smith, delegate, Ada Trevor, alternate, Ida Bates, secretary, Mrs. Frances Trotter, assistant conductor, Mrs. Emma Marshall, assistant guard, Laura Randall, color bearers, Mrs. Sarah Fritz, Adeline Trevor, Jennie Eyster, Miss Lina North was the pianist of the evening, playing the marches during the installation of both orders.

The G. A. R. officers were installed by T. D. Louthan as follows: Commander, George Hill, senior vice, C. R. Rose, junior vice, Henry Dille, quartermaster, T. H. Jones, sergeant, S. B. Hiner, chaplain, E. Charity, officer of the day, C. F. Vogel, officer of the guard, John Nye, sergeant major, J. D. Ward, quartermaster sergeant, Ruben White.

At the conclusion of the installation exercises, the new commander introduced Prof. Miller who delivered his lecture on the famous battle of Gettysburg from accurate history and a visit to the famous field of carnage. It was an eloquent portrayal of the

history and character of the battle from the audience.

HIGH CONVENTION

Paid the National History Convention

C. Miller, Sup't of School

That is what the person does who tries to cure rheumatism or any other disease by relieving the symptoms. Hood's Sarsaparilla attacks the cause of these diseases. It purifies the blood in the blood and thus purifies the system. It cures rheumatism, it cures the stomach, restores the natural digesting fluids and permanently cures dyspepsia.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. Price 25 cents

"OVER THE FENCE" TOMORROW.

It is claimed that "Over the Fence" is one of the most expensive, and all large comedies on the road. A large cast, including John C. Hines, Sally Cohen and Harry Hill in the lead, with the Olympic Quartet and the Dickells right behind.

Canned Peas 8c at Diamond Bros.

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